FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

UNITED STATES ARMY TRAINING CENTER

COMPANY C
12th Bn., 3rd Trng. Brigade
NOVEMBER 11, 1966

Main Entrance

U. S. ARMY INFANTRY CENTER
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

Infantry Hall

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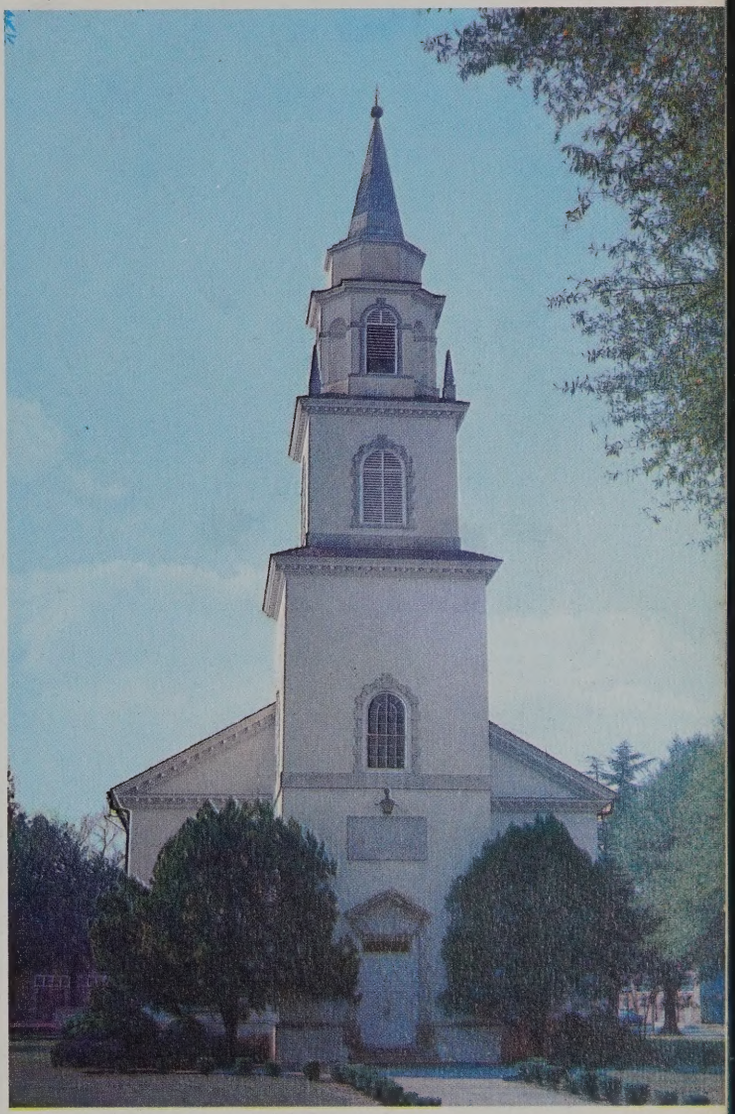
ROBERT H. YORK
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding General

Golf Course

Service Club

Chapel



HISTORY OF FORT BENNING

Camp Benning was founded Oct. 7, 1918 as a consolidation of three Infantry Schools then operating at widely scattered locations. Probably not even the most far sighted military leaders of that era could have envisioned today's Fort Benning —an installation which has earned the title of "the world's most complete Army post."

From an original small tent encampment, Fort Benning has grown until today the post encompasses some 182,311 acres or 285 square miles. At present there are over 50,000 troops stationed here.

Roads, streets, buildings, ranges and terrain features are named for units that served in World Wars I and II, for battle areas in France identified by action of American units, for American soldiers killed in action and for other famed American soldiers. The post itself is named in honor of a distinguished Confederate Army officer, Maj. Gen. Henry L. Benning, whose home was in Columbus, Georgia.

Following World War I, the Department of the Army issued orders that Fort Benning was to be salvaged. Perhaps that would have ended Fort Benning's history. But Major Paul Jones, who received the order, consulted the dictionary and found that the word "salvage" meant to "save." Armed with this definition, he issued orders that all buildings be painted to "save" them.

During the peaceful years of the 1920's and 1930's, many of the military leaders of World War II saw service at Fort Benning. Among them were Generals of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, George C. Marshall and Omar N. Bradley; Generals J. Lawton Collins, Joseph W. Stilwell, Mark Clark, Courtney H. Hodges, Nathan F. Twining, Alexander M. Patch, Simon B. Buckner, and many other distinguished officers.

On Nov. 1, 1949, all units and activities at Fort Benning were gathered under one command to form The Infantry Center. This reorganization consolidated two jobs—that of the commanding general of the post and the commandant of The Infantry School.

Future America owes a debt of gratitude to yesterday's and today's officers and enlisted men of The Infantry Center. Their vision and persistent effort created this center of instruction where today the U. S. Army Infantry School continues to make history, fulfilling its mission of training the Infantryman for his decisive role in modern warfare.

A U.S. Army Basic Training Center is one of the newest major activities to adopt Fort Benning as its home. Established in the fall of 1965, the USATC graduates over 1,000 Army recruits weekly.

Aerial View

Bowling Center

CHARLES M. MOUNT, JR.
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Commanding General

United States Army Training Center

BOB E. EDWARDS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Deputy Commander

ELDRIDGE C. DUDLEY
Colonel, U.S. Army
Chief of Staff

LT. COL. MARCUS W. COYLE
G-3

MAJOR SANFORD D. BOYD
G-1

MAJOR FRANCINE MORTENSON
G-2

LT. COL. EDWARD J. KELLY, JR.
G-4

BERNARD E. BENTFELD
SGT. MAJ.

Sand Hill Entrance

Harmony Church Snackette

Harmony Church Chapel

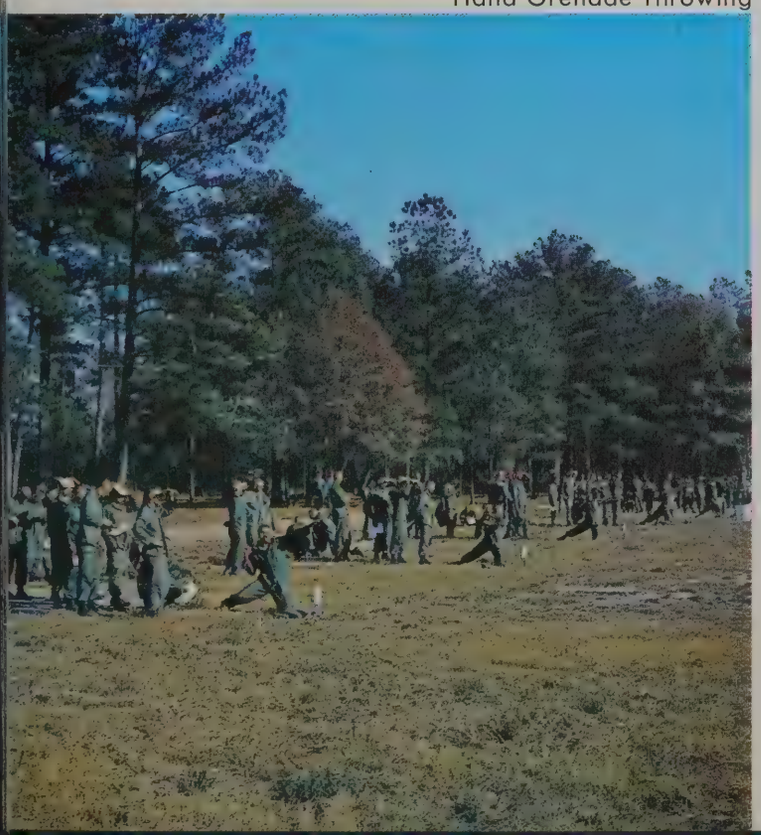
Theatre II - - Harmony Church

Sand Hill Library

Sand Hill Snackette and P.X.

Infiltration Course

Hand Grenade Throwing



Hand-to-Hand Combat

Graduation Parade

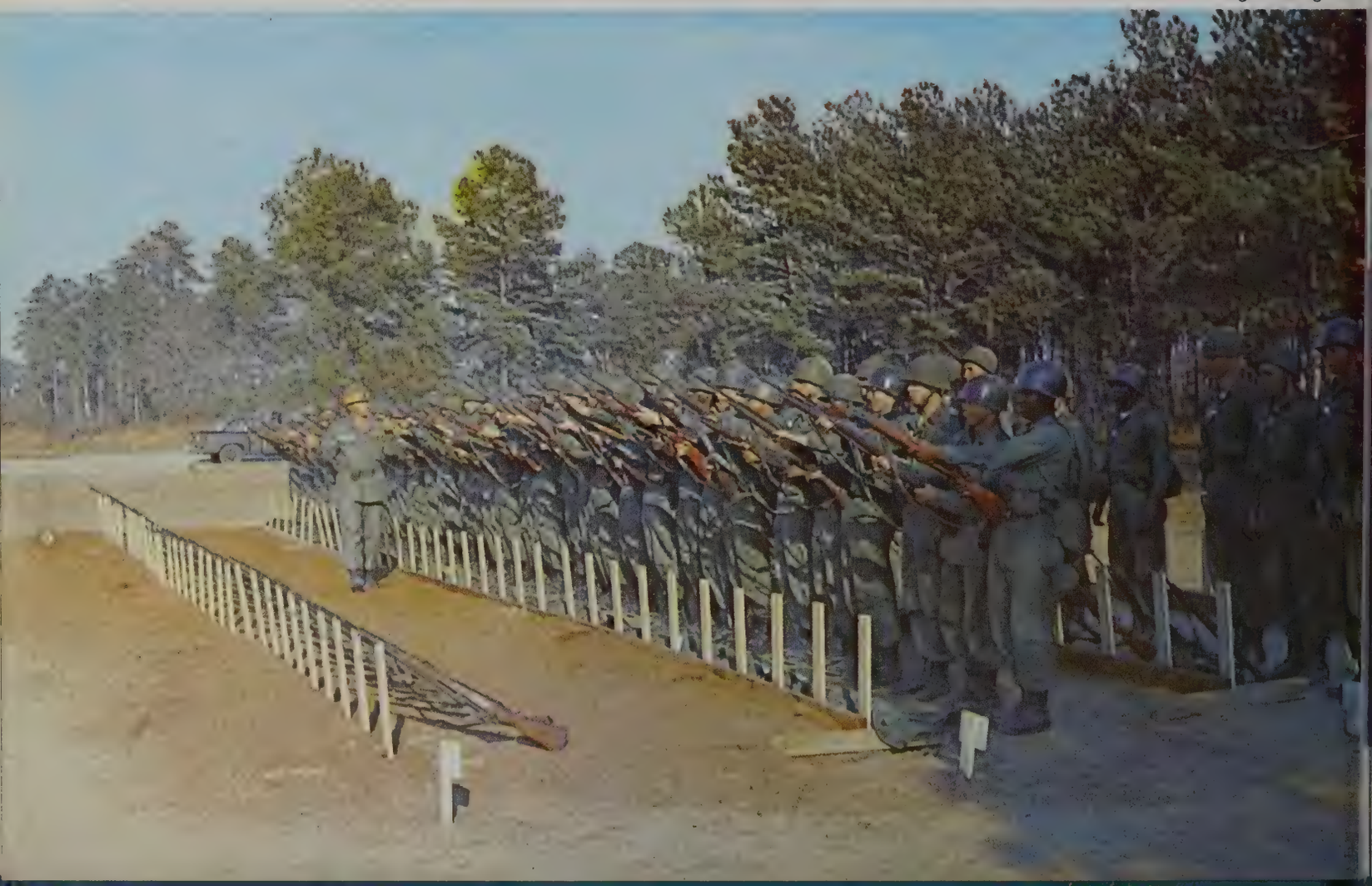
Passing in Review

Bayonet Assault

Cleaning Weapons

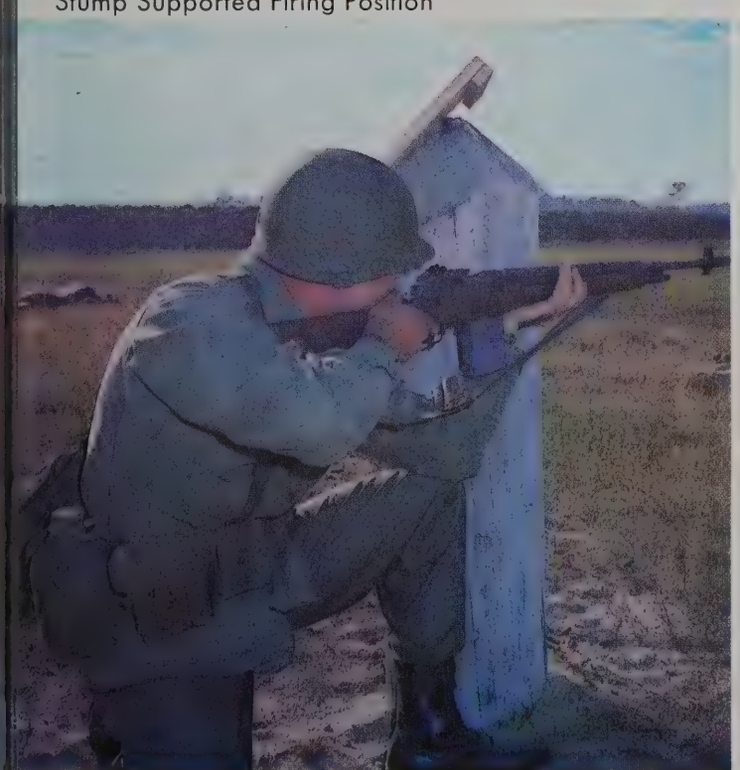
Rifle Instruction - 25 Meter Range

Order Breakout for Range Firing



Field Firing Range

Stump Supported Firing Position



Zeroing Range

First Aid

Hand-to-Hand Combat

Reception Station

A trainee may wonder how they ever get everything accomplished as he processes through the Fort Benning reception station. During his few day's stay it becomes quite clear to him that they do get a great deal accomplished.

Aptitude tests, physical examination, a classification interview, orientation meetings, a clothing issue and the creation of a permanent file—all are completed within the few days of processing at the Reception Station.

The change from civilian to trainee has to be a swift one, for in the next eight weeks he will receive intensive training in the fundamentals of combat soldiering that he may have to apply in the defense of his country and his own life.

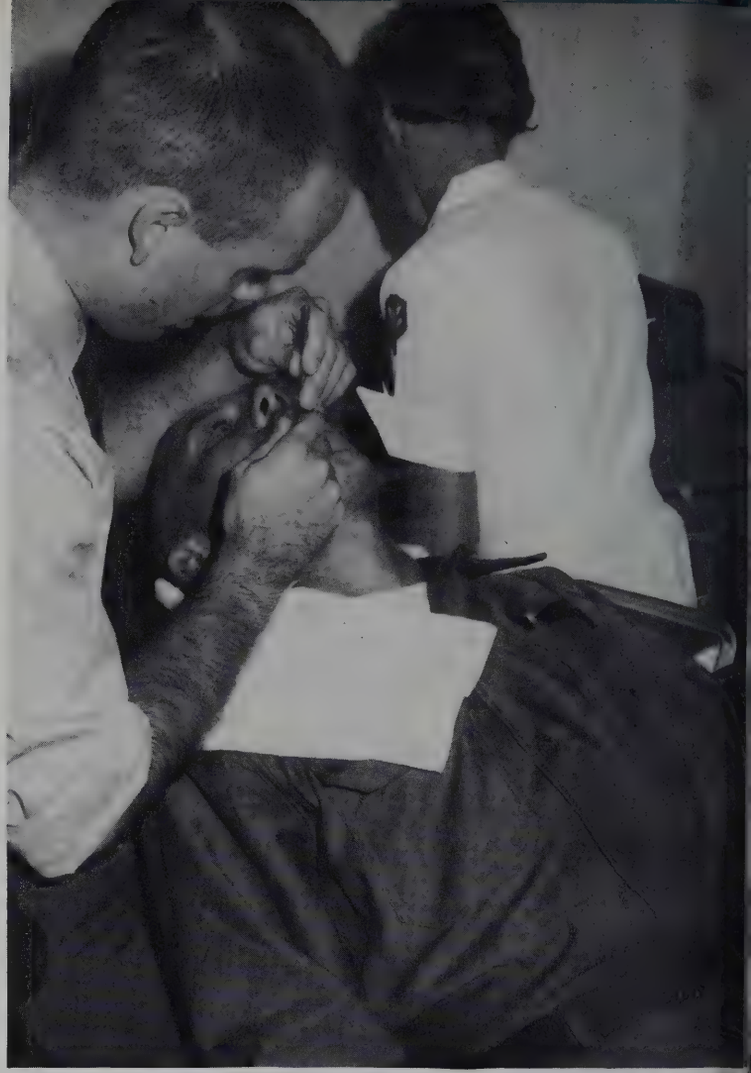
Even as the trainees are moved to their training companies, they have begun to understand some of the routine that will become such an important part of their next eight weeks in Basic Combat Training.

LTC W. W. GEMMILL
Commanding Officer

LT. PETER A. THIBODEAU
Adjutant

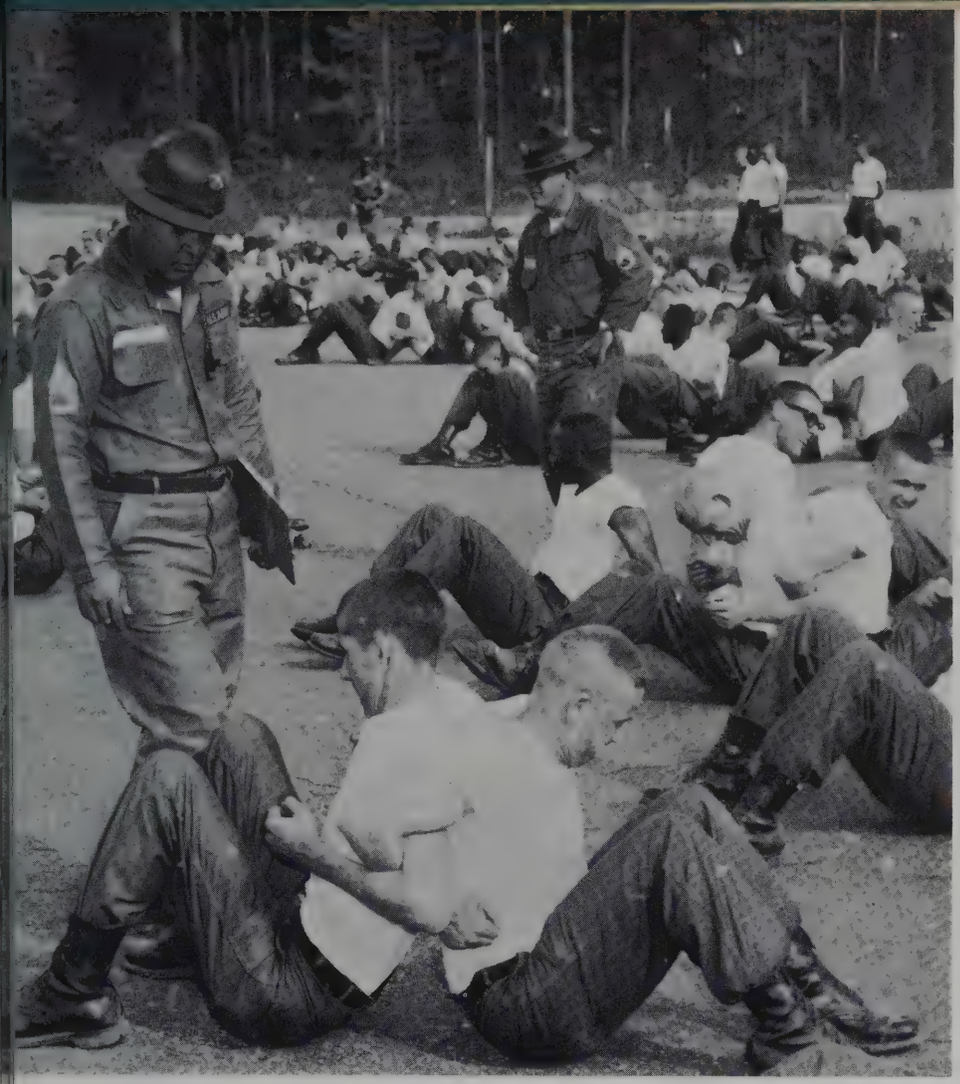
MAJOR CHARLES S. STINGEL
Chief Operations & Control

S/M CLARENCE F. FRANKLIN
Sergeant Major



WELCOME TO THE
UNITED STATES ARMY
STAND PROUD

WELCOME TO THE

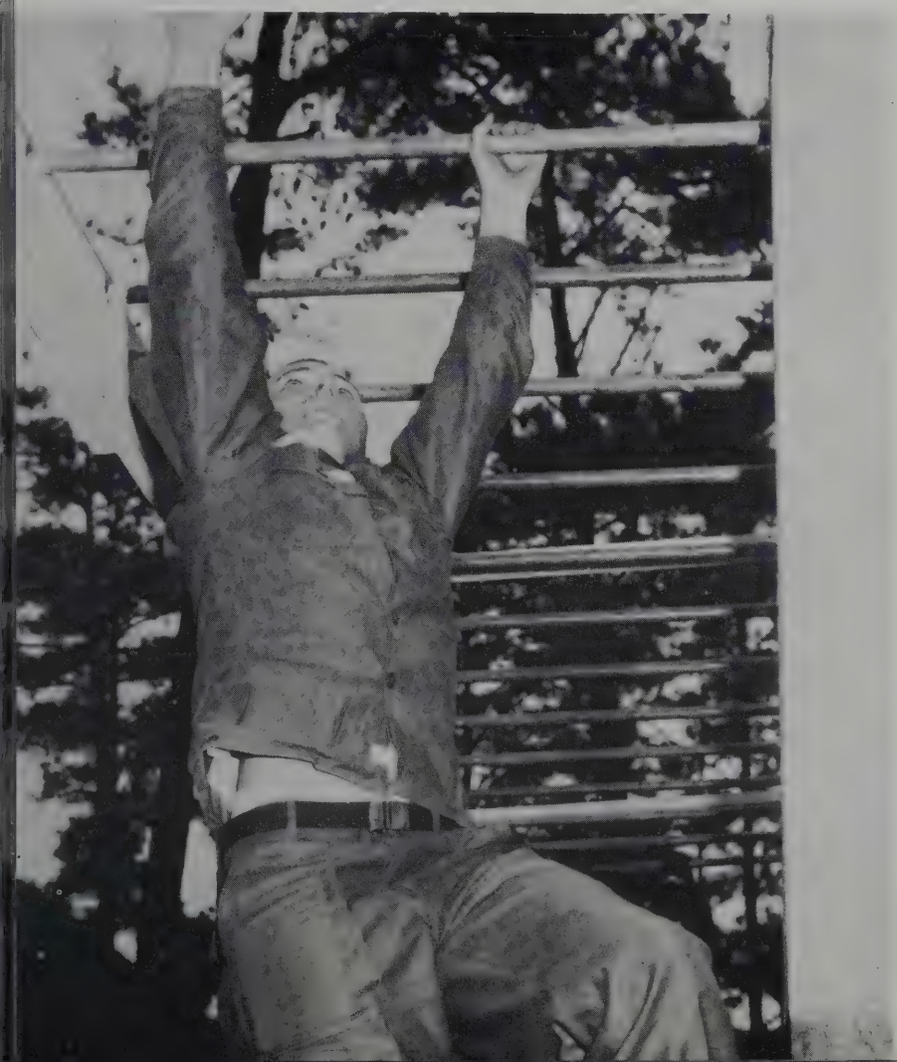


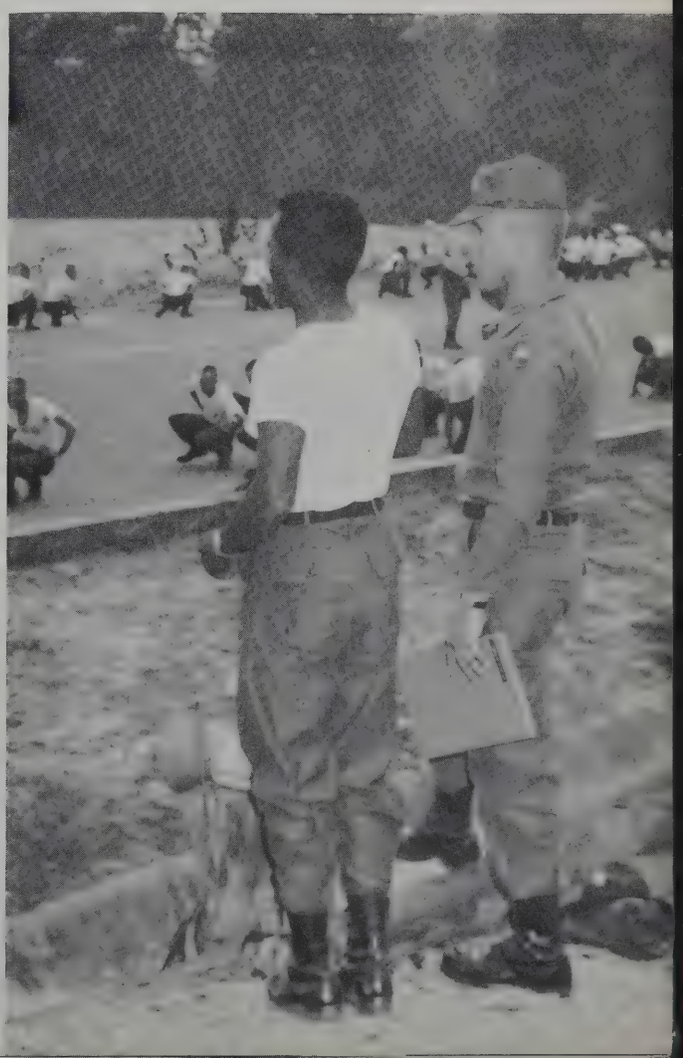
Physical Training

A Soldier must be tough to stand a demanding daily routine; tough enough to enter combat with a full measure of strength. Physical fitness, therefore, is an essential part of a Soldier's training.

The physical training program of the U.S. Army is designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination—and to promote confidence, aggressiveness and team spirit.

What does it take? Miles of running, hundreds of push-ups, dozens of repetitions of the "daily dozen" exercises. The result: strong men for a time which demands strong men.





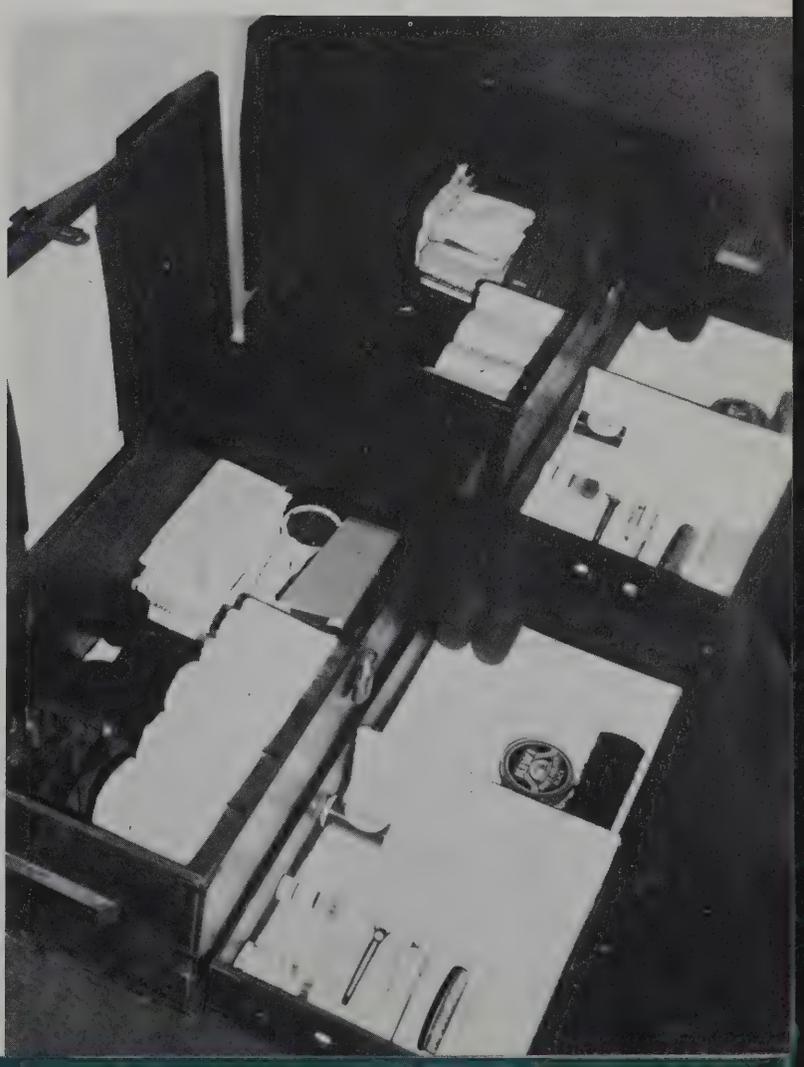
Barracks & K.P.

During the first week in his training company, the trainee learns many of the duties and responsibilities that will be his throughout his Army career. As in civilian life, "housekeeping" plays an important part in the duties of the day.

From early morning to late at night, the mess hall kitchen is noisy with the clatter of pots and pans. An Army moves on its stomach—and the trainee learns early in his Army career that "kitchen police" is an important part of his responsibility.

Each man, in turn, has his round at aiding mess personnel in feeding his company three times a day. Each man faces, sooner or later, the wearying lot of the KP. And each man knows that, however unglamourous the work may be, it's one of his most essential duties.

BENNET
S. ARM



Hand-to-Hand Combat

This training begins with a lesson in how to fall correctly and terminates in practice in disarming an opponent with a potentially lethal hand-weapon.

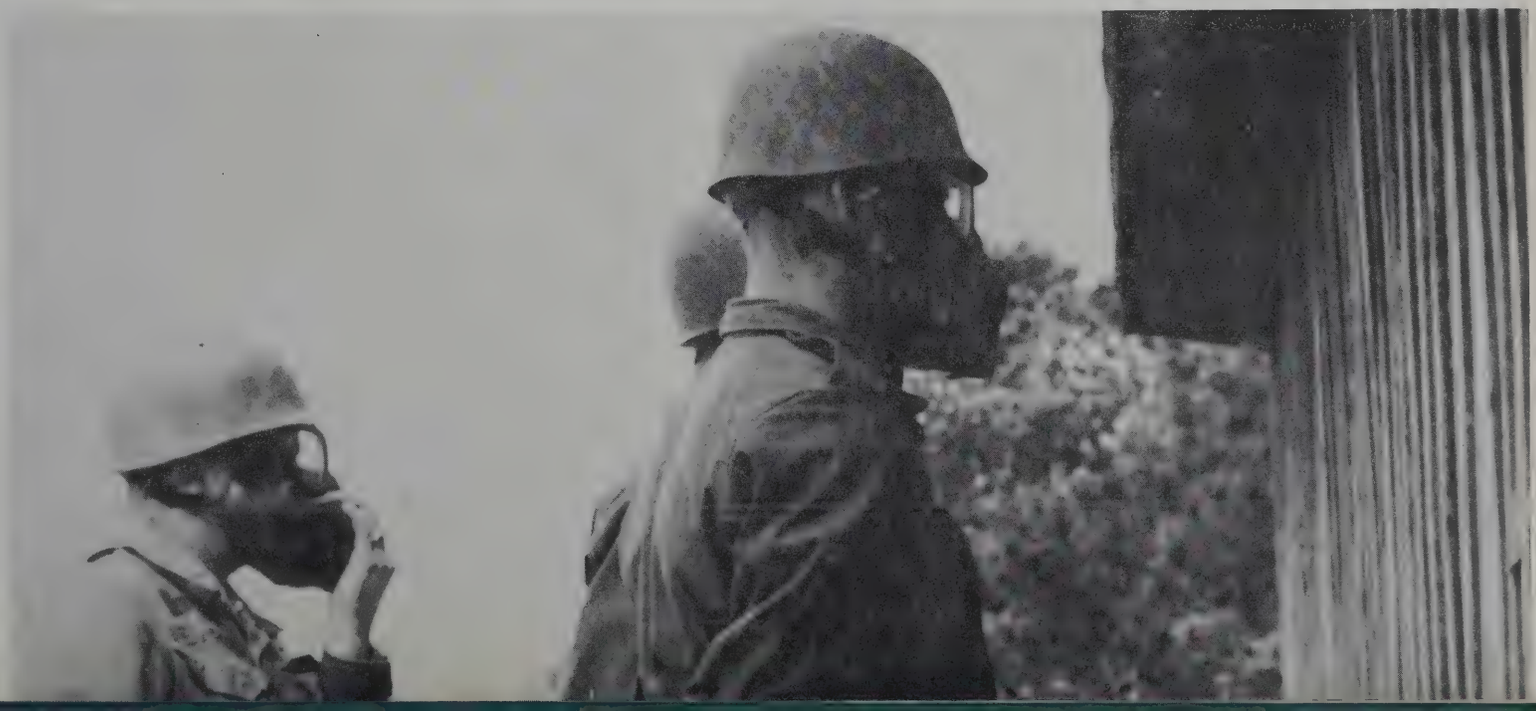
Its purpose is to instill and build confidence in self-protection against armed or unarmed opponents and to train individuals in techniques of attack with any weapon available.

C.B.N.

In the face of uncertainty, preparedness is essential; the U.S. Army prepares its Soldiers with rigorous training in defense against chemical, biological and nuclear agents.

How to recognize a CBN attack and protect yourself and what first aid measures can be taken is what the Army trainee learns.

Practical training in the use of the M17 Protective mask is an essential phase of CBN training—one of the many drills necesary in training Soldiers to deal with the unknown weapons of the future.



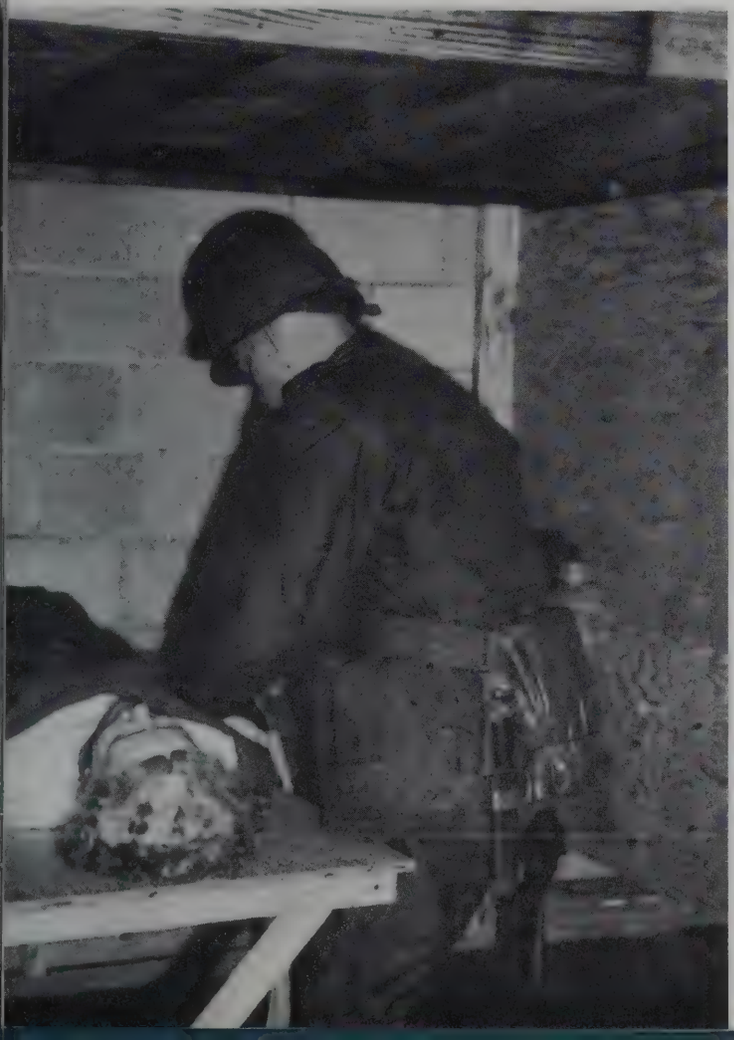
Bayonet

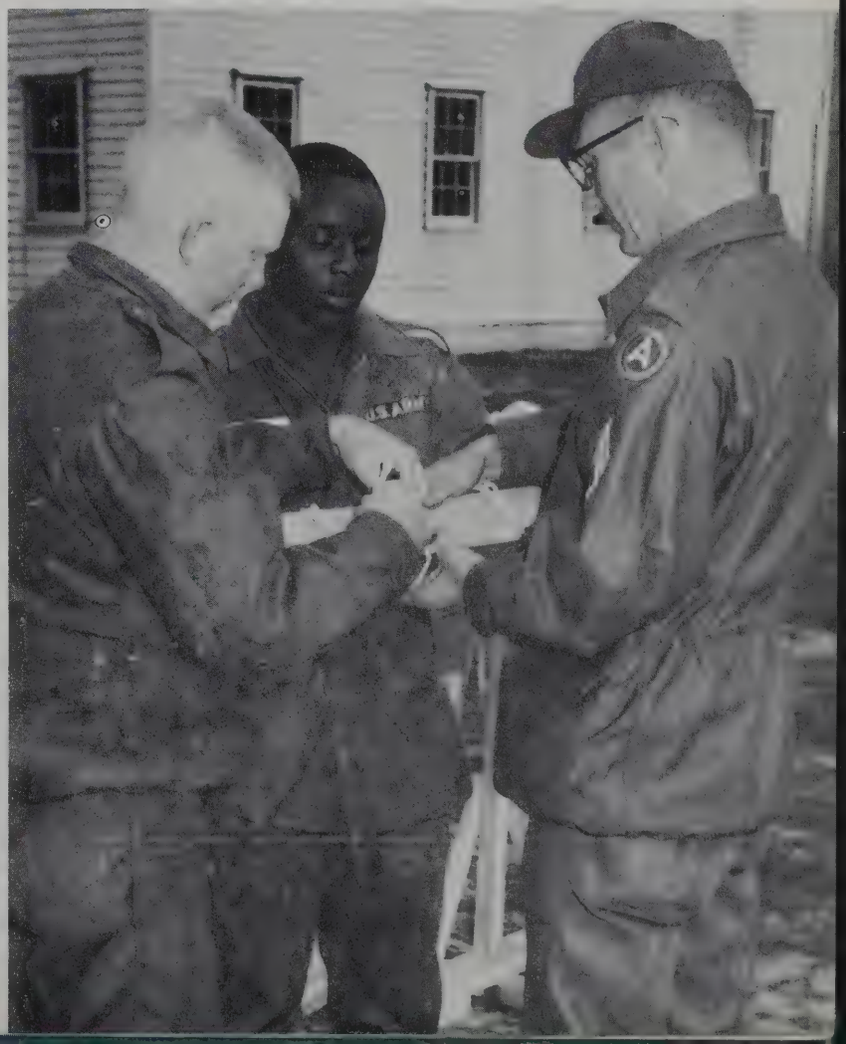
Proper form with the rifle and bayonet, footwork, and accuracy are essential in bayonet training. These traits lead to coordination, balance, speed, strength, and endurance which the expert bayonet fighter needs.

First Aid

A Soldier must be versatile and self-reliant. In the clamor of battle, at a distance from complete medical facilities, a life can depend upon his knowledge of first aid.

Through lectures, demonstrations and practical exercises, the trainee becomes expert in first aid. He learns about splints, ties and bandages; to give emergency treatment in case of shock, bleeding, fractures, snake or insect bites and drowning. He acquires skills which will always prove valuable to him.



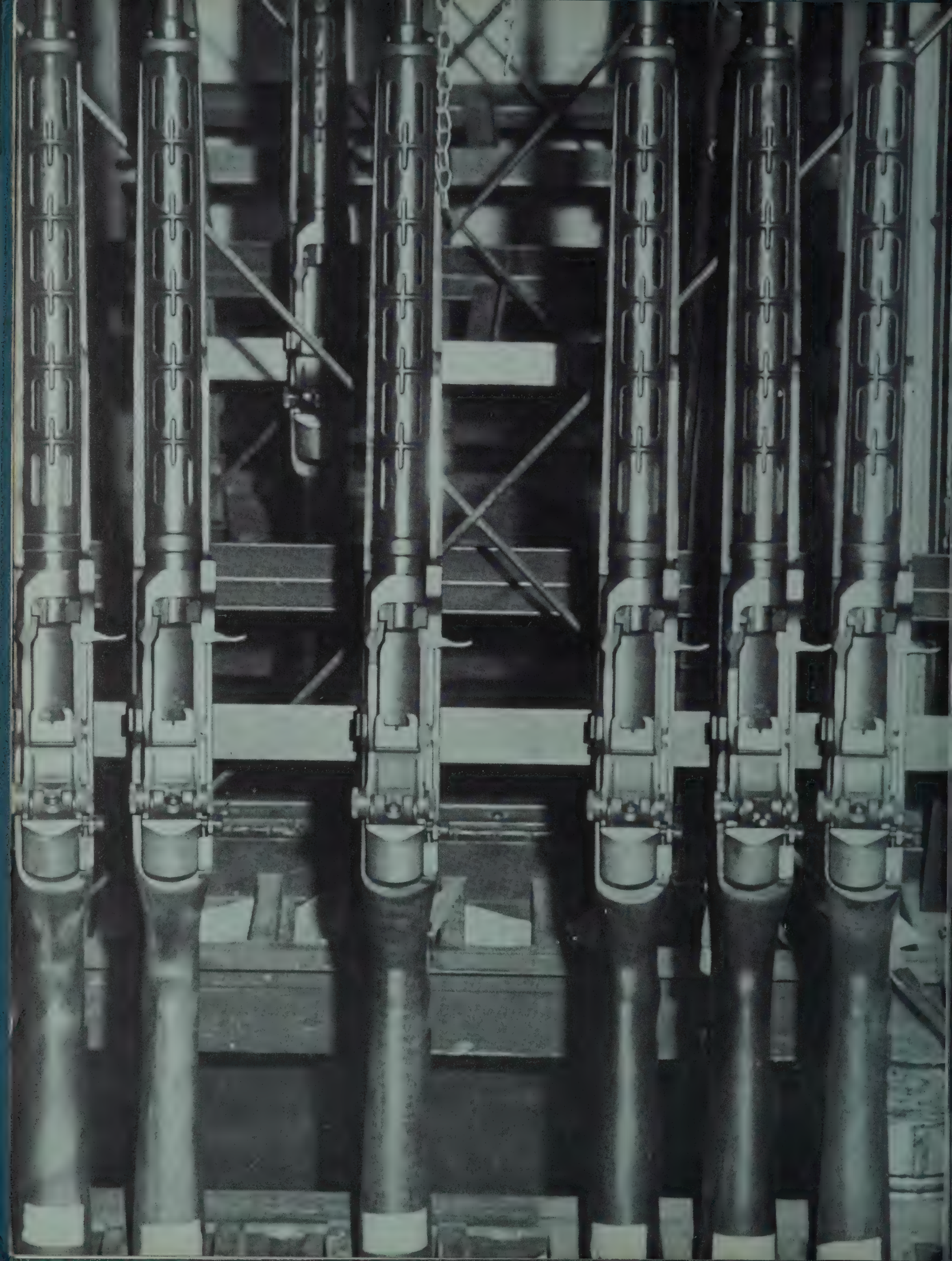


Drill & Ceremonies

Sharp commands sound across the drill field and marching feet beat a tatoo across the ground; another order sounds, and dozens of rifles snap in unison. These are the sounds of an institution as old as organized armies: dismounted drill.

The time spent on the drill field is aimed to develop in the trainee an instinct for precision, an ingrained habit of obedience to command, a sense of teamwork. He learns squad, platoon, and company drill; the manual of arms, the school of the Soldier without arms.

And in the training, he acquires habits which are the foundation of all else he will learn in the Army: Discipline, alertness, and trigger-quick response.



25 Meter Range

The rifle is basic to the Soldier's training and he must know how to use it.

TRAINFIRE is the U.S. Army course in rifle technique—and it begins on the 25 meter range, a "miniature" range which teaches the trainee the fundamentals of marksmanship.

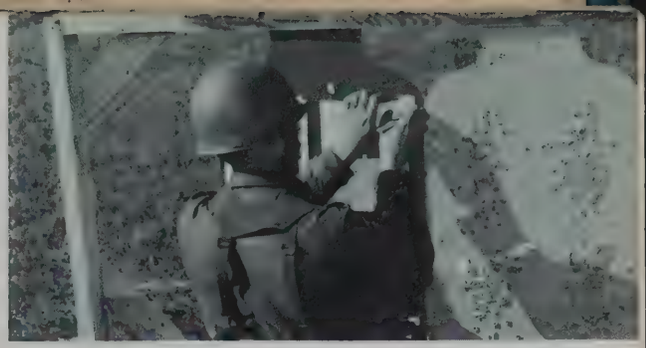
He learns to sight and aim, allowing for variations in wind, terrain and distance and thereby to analyze his own firing actions and to judge his performance. Then he is ready to move on to further rifle training.

Target Detection

To use his rifle efectively, the trainee must learn to spot the target. The target may be hidden in grass, or behind a tree, or beneath some underbrush.

In target detection training, the "targets" are lightly camouflaged Soldiers concealed in natural surroundings.

In looking for them the trainee develops sharp eyes, a sure skill for finding and marking enemy targets, and the knowledge that an "empty" battlefieild may not be empty at all.



Replacing Target

Basic Rifle Marksmanship

THREE PHASES

NO. 1 - 25 METER FIRING

NO. 2 - FIELD FIRING

NO. 3 - RECORD FIRING

Field Firing Range

25 Meter Range

25 Meter Firing

Zeroing Range

.25 Meter Range

Foxhole Supported Position

Field Firing

The 25-meter range stressed the fundamentals of rifle firing, teaching the trainee the basic skills of sighting and aiming. In Field Firing, the trainee encounters more complicated conditions.

He learns different firing positions and encounters the "pop-up" target—the dark silhouette which will become the measure of his firing skill.

Placed at distances from 70 to 300 meters, the targets are centrally controlled. They appear and disappear in varied times and sequences.

As the training progresses, it becomes more difficult; the trainee at first knows the target sequence; later he deals with "surprise" targets.

The targets are "killable"—when hit by a bullet, they fall automatically. This system adds interest and realism to the training, and gives the trainee instant evidence of his firing accuracy.

Field Firing Range

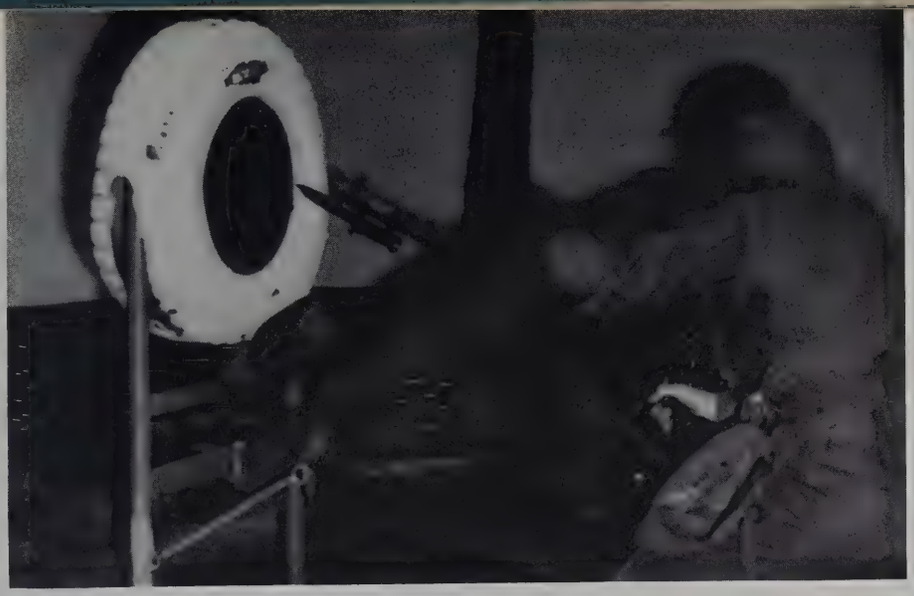
25 Meter Range

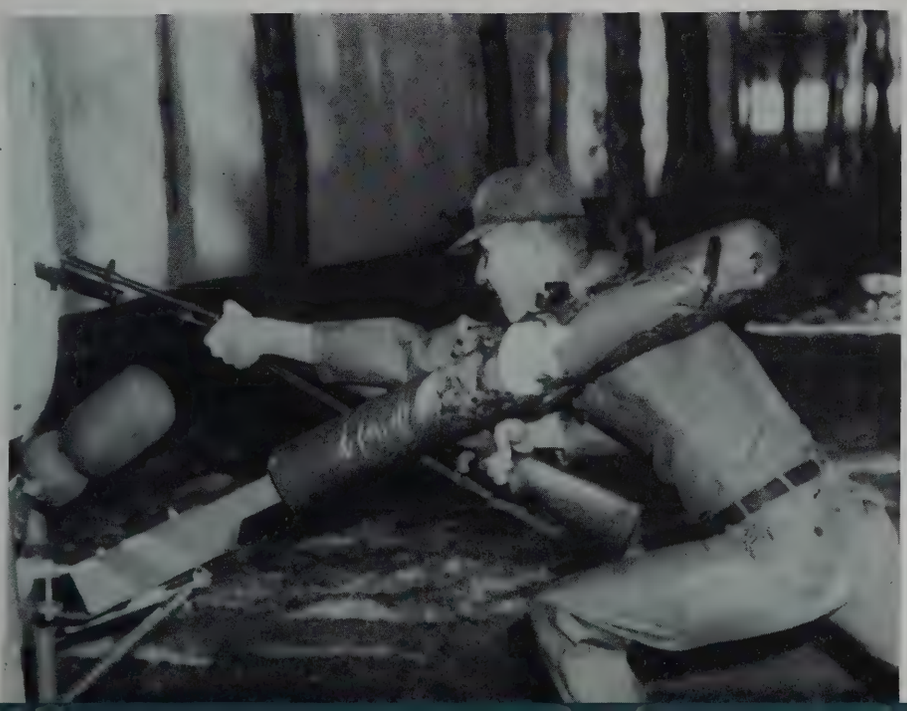
Field Firing Range

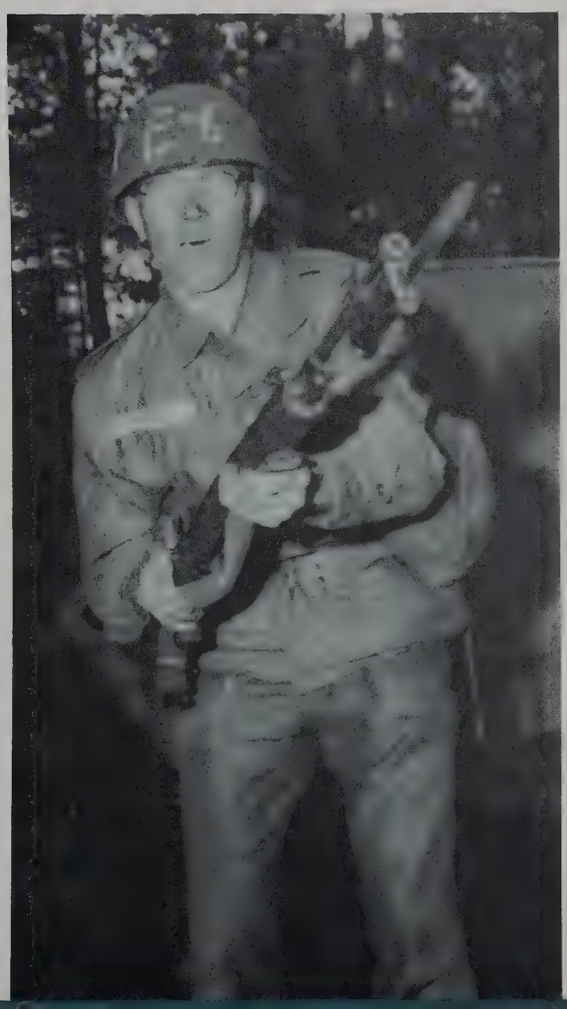
Record Firing

Cleaning Weapons

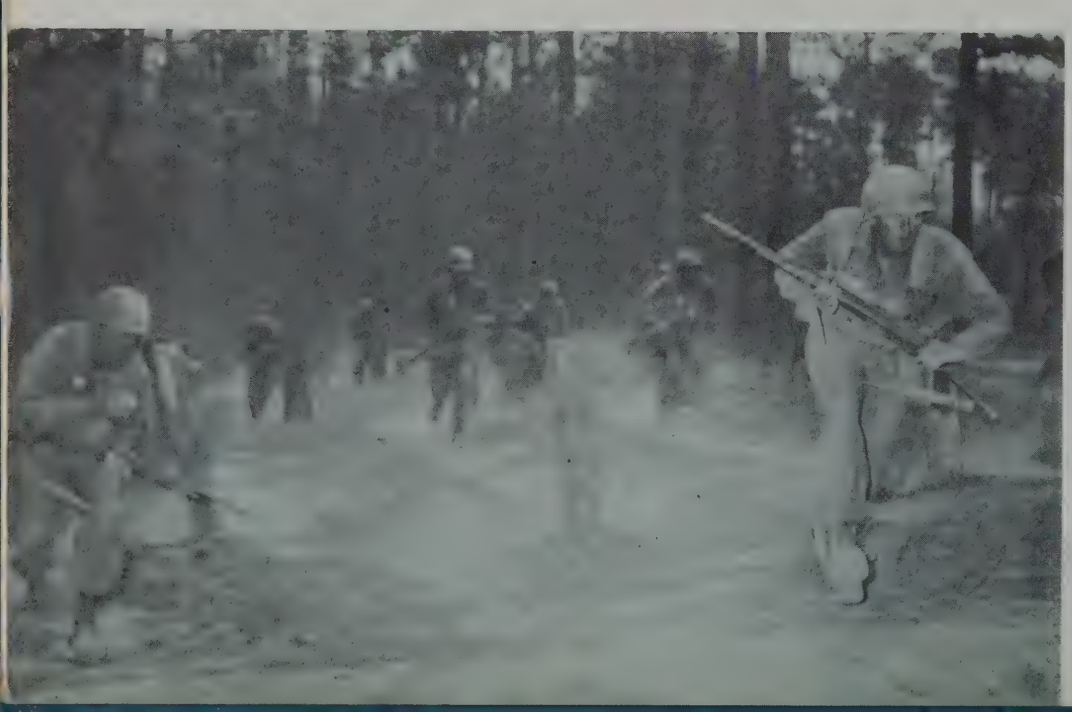
Bayonet Test Course

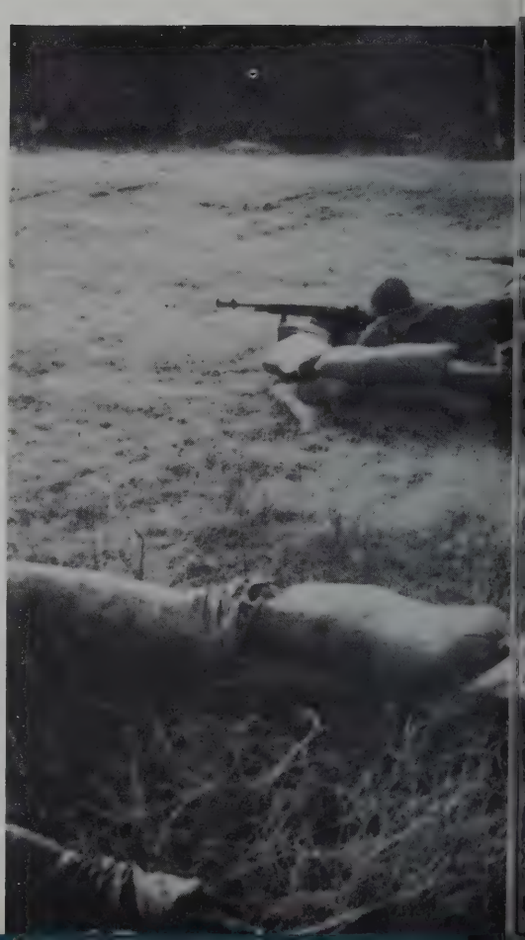






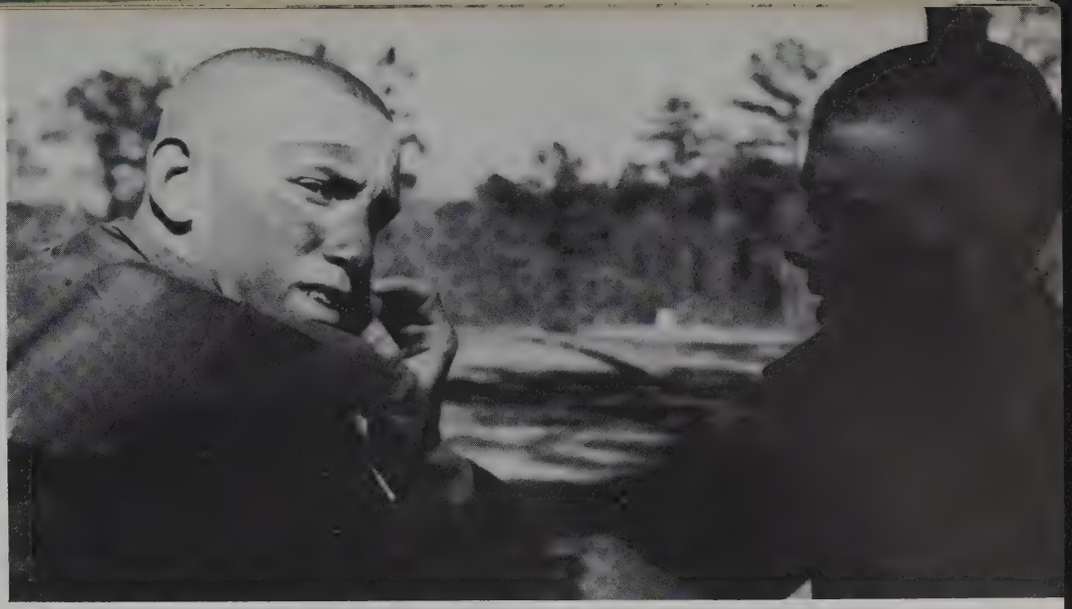
Individual Tactical Training Day & Night

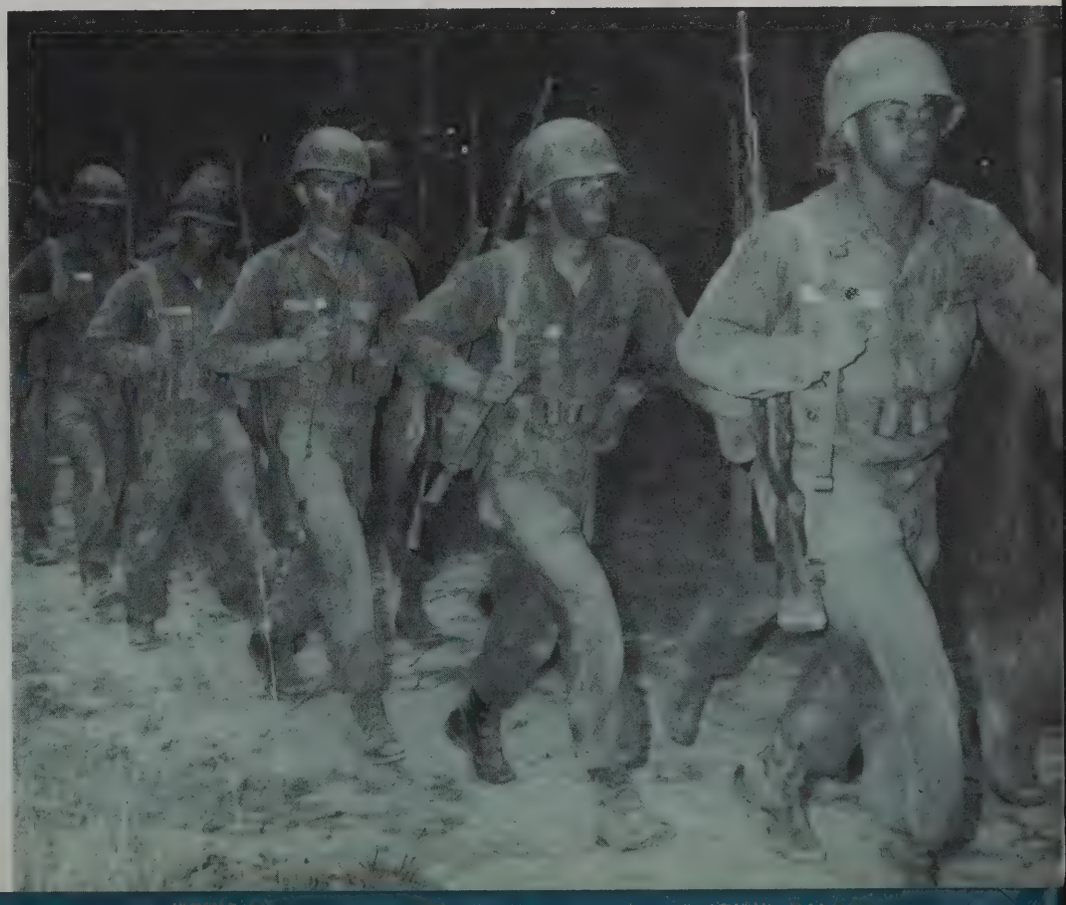




The trainee learns to protect himself under realistic conditions; he learns the principles of camouflage, cover and concealment; he learns to select firing positions and fields of fire.

He learns how to operate day and night, as an individual and as part of a team. Running from underbrush, to tree trunk, to a depression in the ground, crawling beneath a tangle of barbed wire, the trainee learns how it feels to be a Soldier.





Hand Grenade Testing

In the block of instruction that preceeds this exercise, types, characteristics and capabilities of the grenade are outlined. In addition rigid safety precautions are enforced. Positions and throw techniques are practiced and lead to throw of a live grenade at a 35 meter target.

Guard Duty

This training prepares the trainee for duties as a member of an interior guard. The instruction includes process for Interior guard mount, duties of a special guard, challenging and the duties of a sentinel on post.

Infiltration Course

The infiltration course consists of one hundred yards of barbed wire and barriers to be negotiated by the trainee under machine-gun fire and explosive charges. It presents an unforgetable challenge.

Here are roaring explosions and the clatters of guns, punctuated by shouts. There are the grime and strain, the unfamiliar noise of battle.

It demands determination—and it is a milestone passed on the way to being a Soldier.

Marches & Bivouac

A Man becomes a Soldier; he no longer walks — he marches. He marches to and from training areas, drill fields, classes.

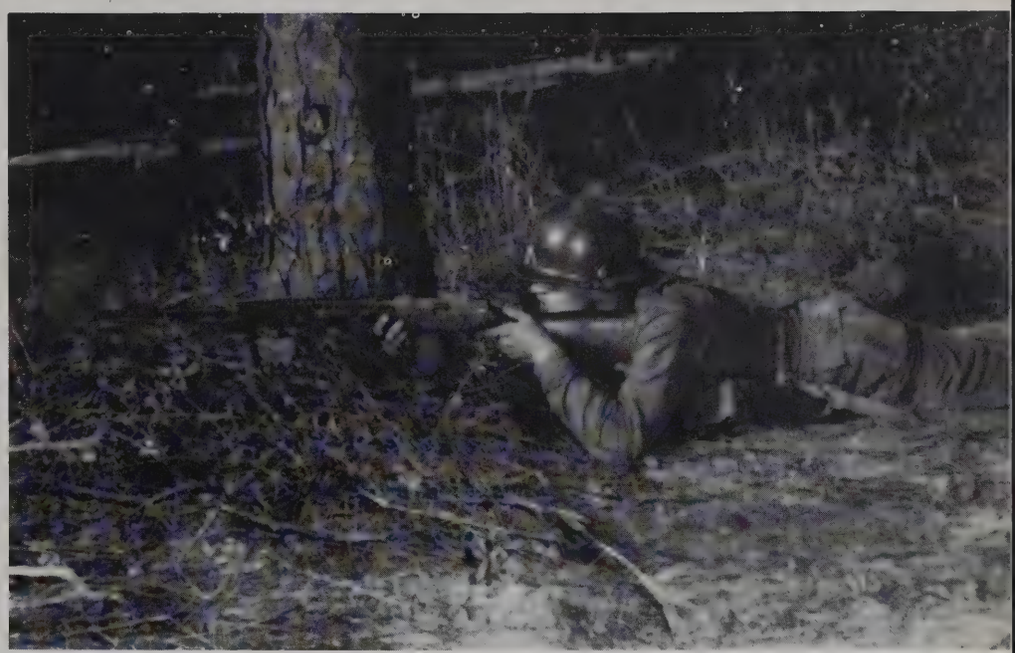
All of the trainee's previous instruction is climaxed by bivouac-encampment exercise in the field. Here he lives in a tent community, eats food prepared in the field, practices the skills of the Soldier in the forward battle zone.

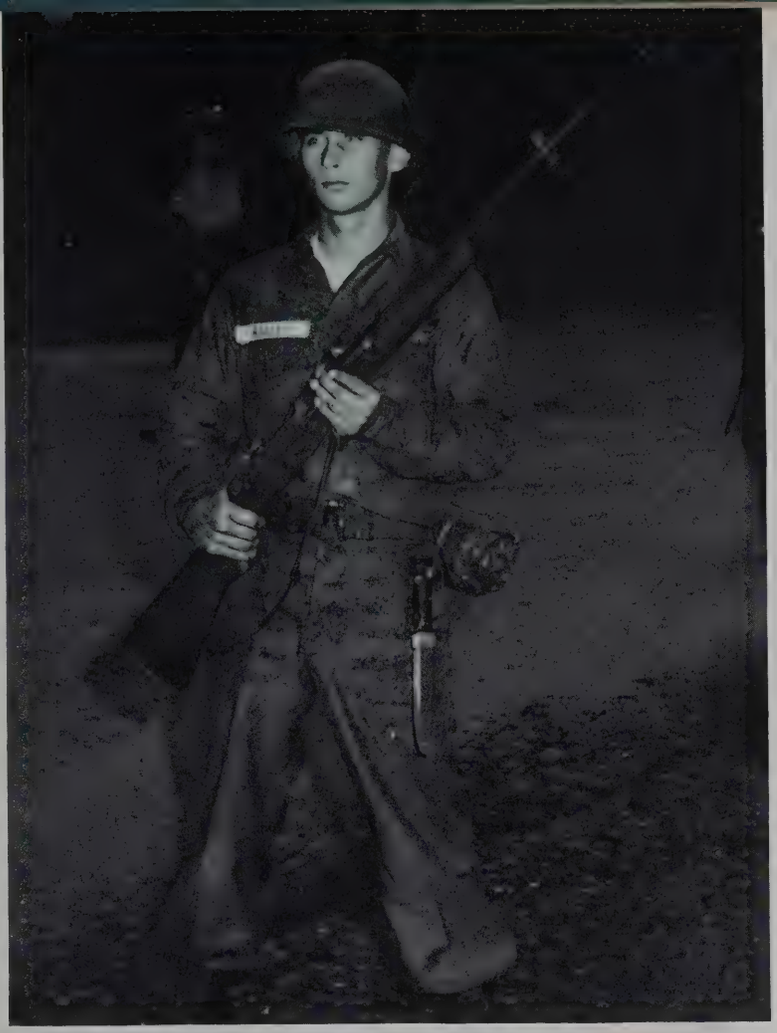
He marches to the site of the encampment—carrying his weapon and a full pack. He tests his training by experience, and learns a final lesson: to respect and cherish his most valued pieces of equipment—his feet.

Bivouac

Combat Firing

In combat firing training the individual learns to cover automatically a predesignated area and to shift his fire to critical targets. Camouflage, range estimation and the point of aim system are all important in combat firing training.



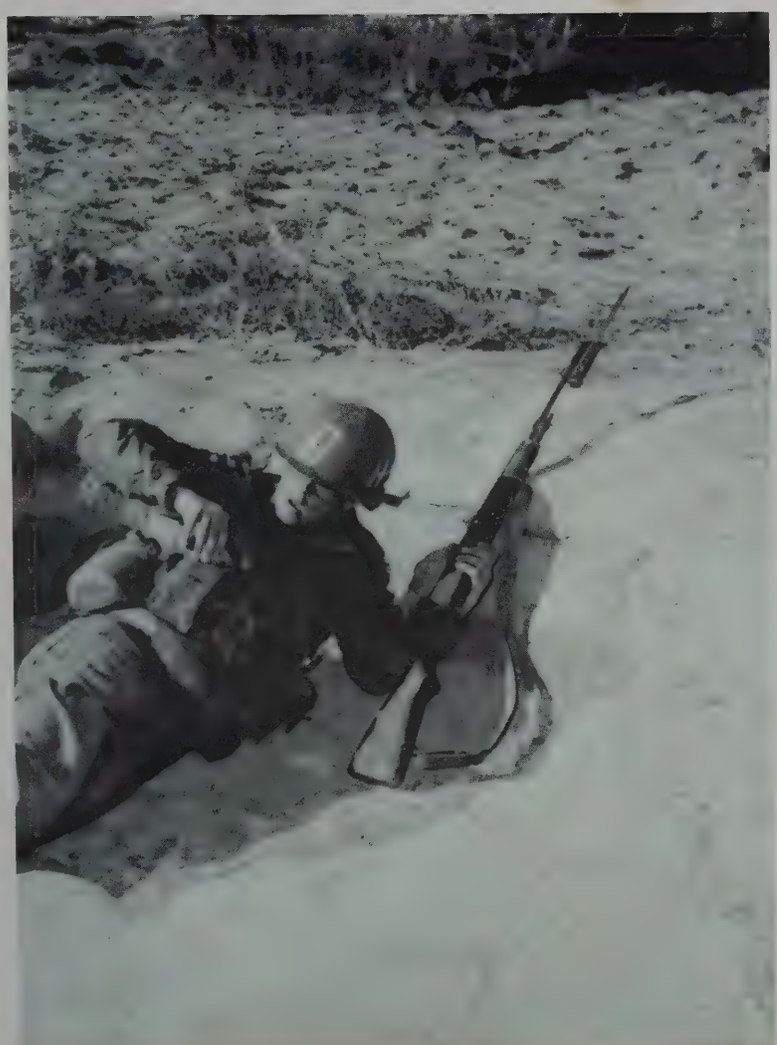


Close Combat

On the close combat course, the traine is required to coordinate his individual actions with those of a team in a tactical exercise.

Moving through broken terrain and negotiating obstacles as a team member, the trainee must employ quick and accurate rifle fire against surprise targets. This training is designed to deny the enemy the effectiive use of surprise through alert and immediate engagement of surprise targets.

Its most important dividend is developing within the individual a sense of team action.

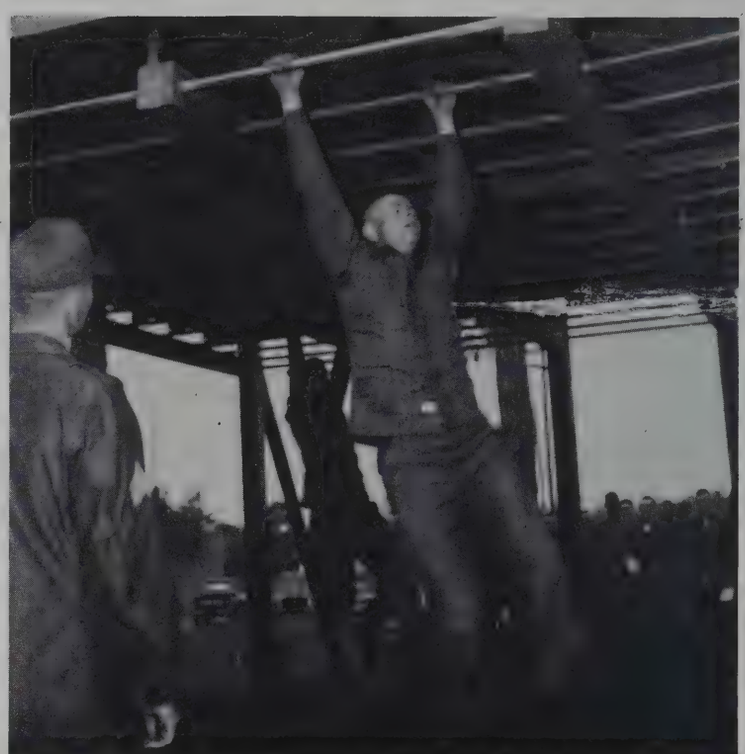


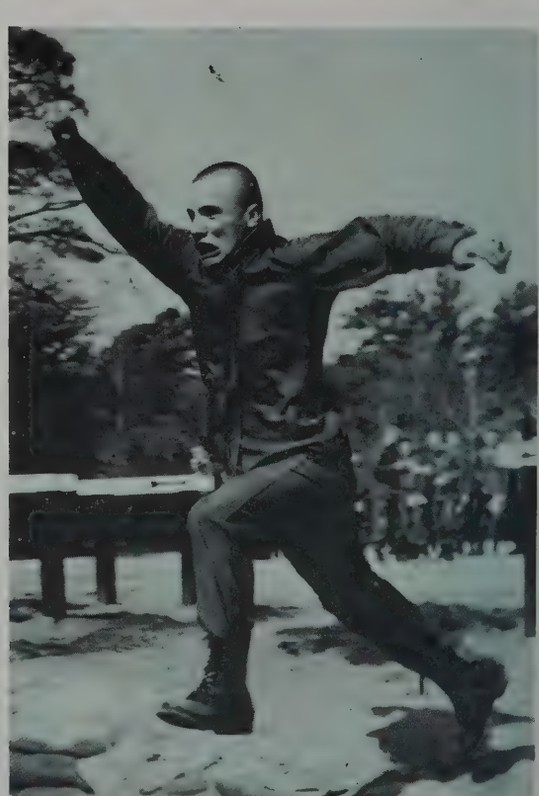
Physical Combat Proficiency Test

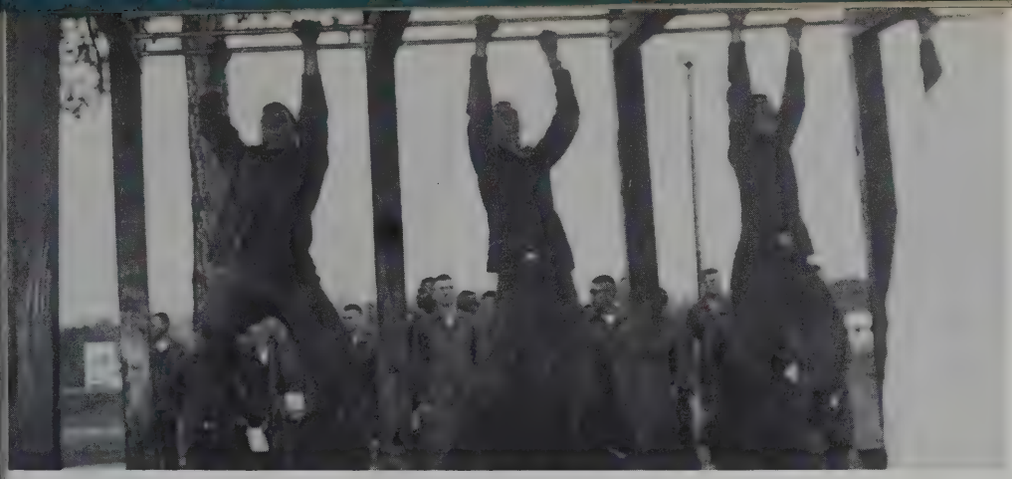
The PCPT is five individually scored events: 1-mile run; 40-yard low crawl; dodge, run & jump; grenade throw, and horizontal ladder.

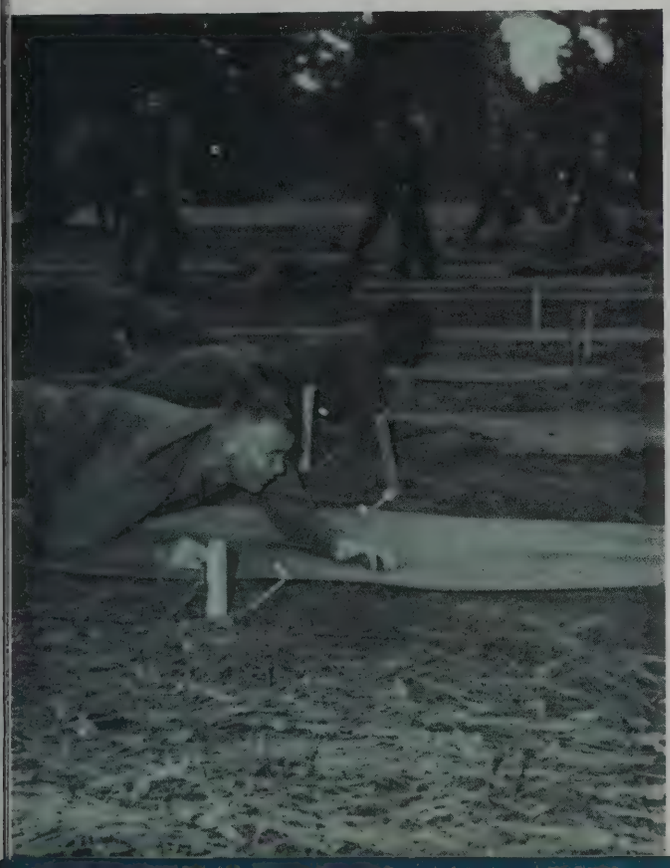
These events have been carefully chosen to demonstrate the most significant areas of strength and stamina necessary to the infantryman.

This test may be administered a number of times, throughout Basic Combat Training to give both trainers and trainees a better idea of where physical conditioning programs should be accentuated.









G-3 End of Cycle Proficiency Test

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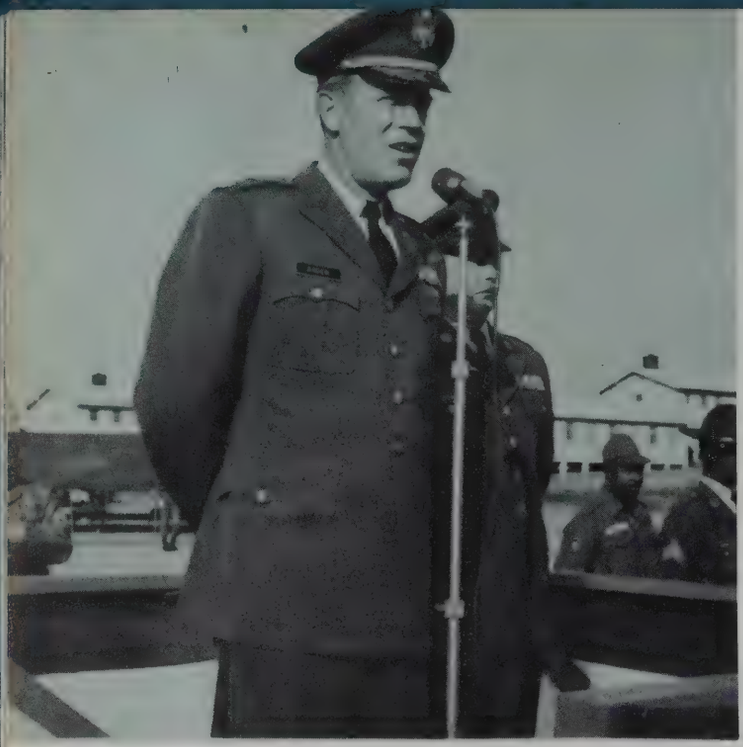
PIT 3



Graduation

Inspections

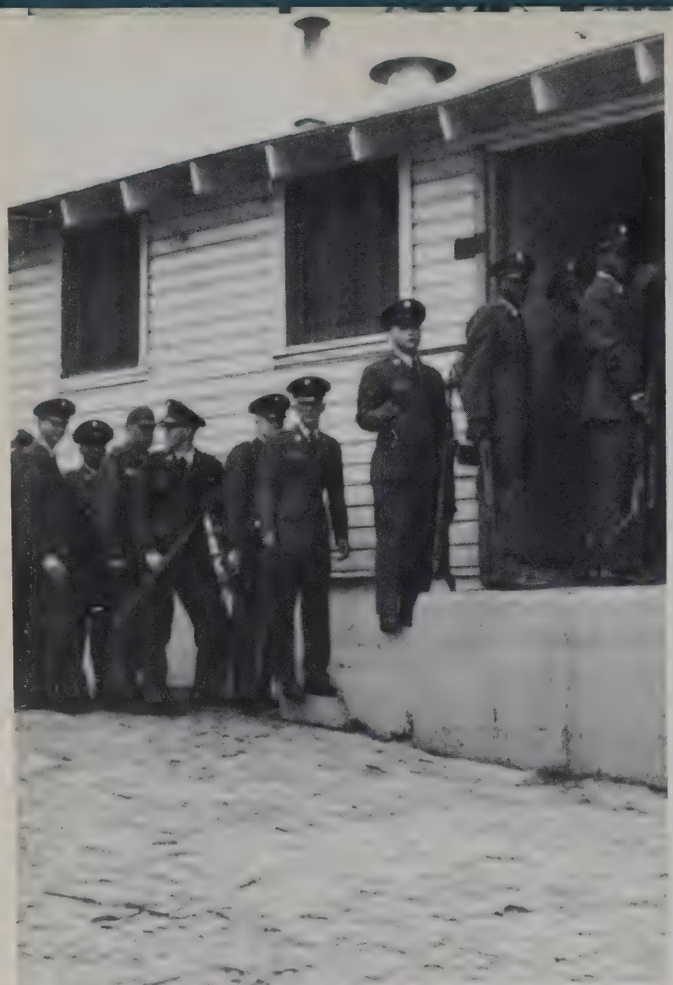
Awards & Trophies

PRESENTATION

COVETED TROPHIES

THEY STAND PROUD

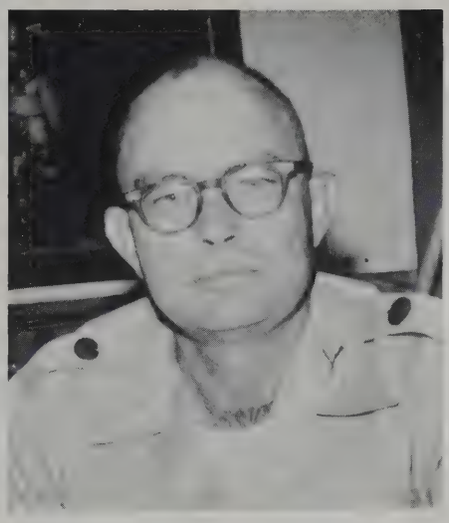
GEN. YORK CONGRATULATES



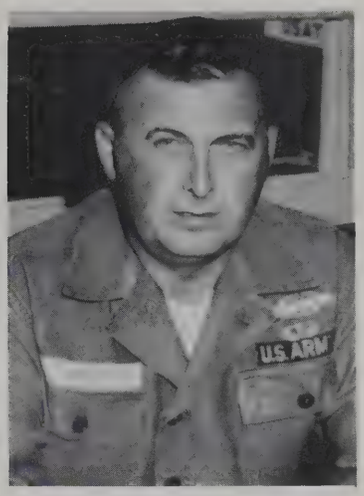
Turning in Weapons & Shipping

THIRD TRAINING BRIGADE

COLONEL WILLIAM R. HANKS
Brigade Commander



LT. COL. LAURICE E. SQUIRES
Executive Officer



SMJ RUSSELL R. KEAN
Sergeant Major

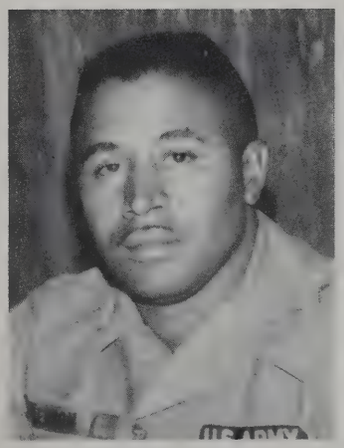
CAPT. FRANCIS BLACKBURN
S-1

CAPT. ROBERT SAUNDERS
S-2

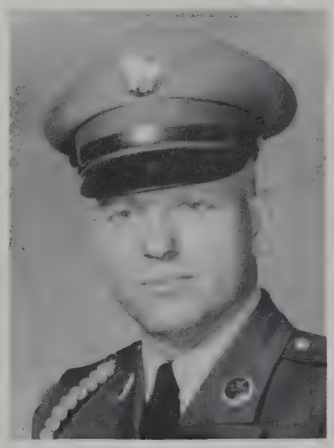
CAPT. STANLEY KENNEDY
S-4

TWELFTH BATTALION

LT. COL. LAWRENCE D. THOMPSON
Battalion Commander



CPT CHARLES BENSON
Executive Officer



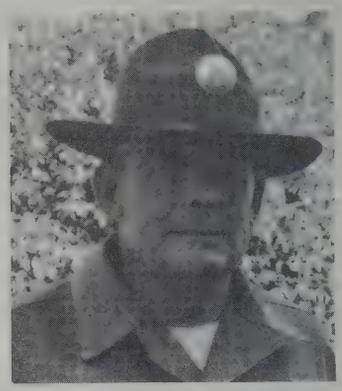
SGT. MAJ. CALVIN G. WILLIS

COMPANY C

CAPTAIN ASA E. STEWART
Company Commander

LT. DAVID L. SAYLORS
Training Officer

1SG E8 GILBERT VIERA-SANTIAGO
First Sergeant



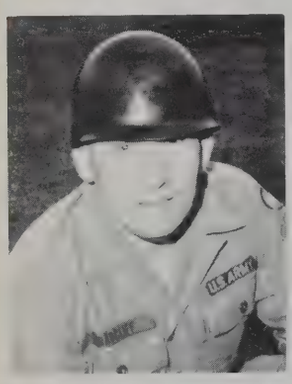
PSG E7 JOHN SEARS
Sr. Drill Sergeant

PSG E7 WASHINGTON CAPERS
Platoon Sergeant

SSG E6 MERYLE G. HANSCOMB
Platoon Sergeant

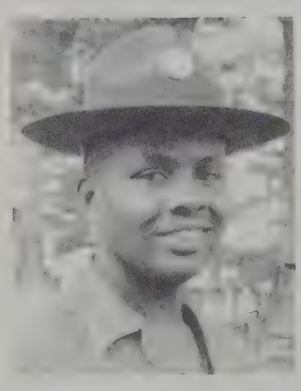
SSG E6 CATALINO NERIS-CRUZ
Platoon Sergeant

SSG E6 JOHN McMILLAN
Platoon Sergeant



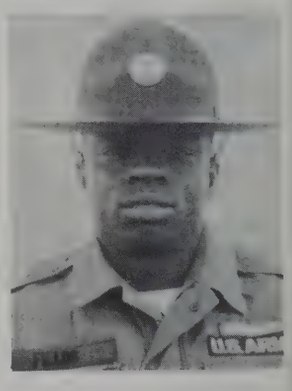
SFC E7 PAUL L. RADCLIFF
Asst. Platoon Sergeant

SSG E6 ESTEL L. DELK
Platoon Sergeant



SSG E6 STAFFORD JACKSON
Drill Sergeant

SSG E6 JESUS N. CEPEDA
Drill Sergeant

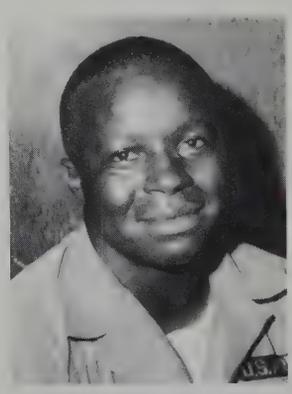


SGT E5 CHARLES N. FIELDS
Drill Sergeant

PSG E7 JOHN HERVERT
Training NCO

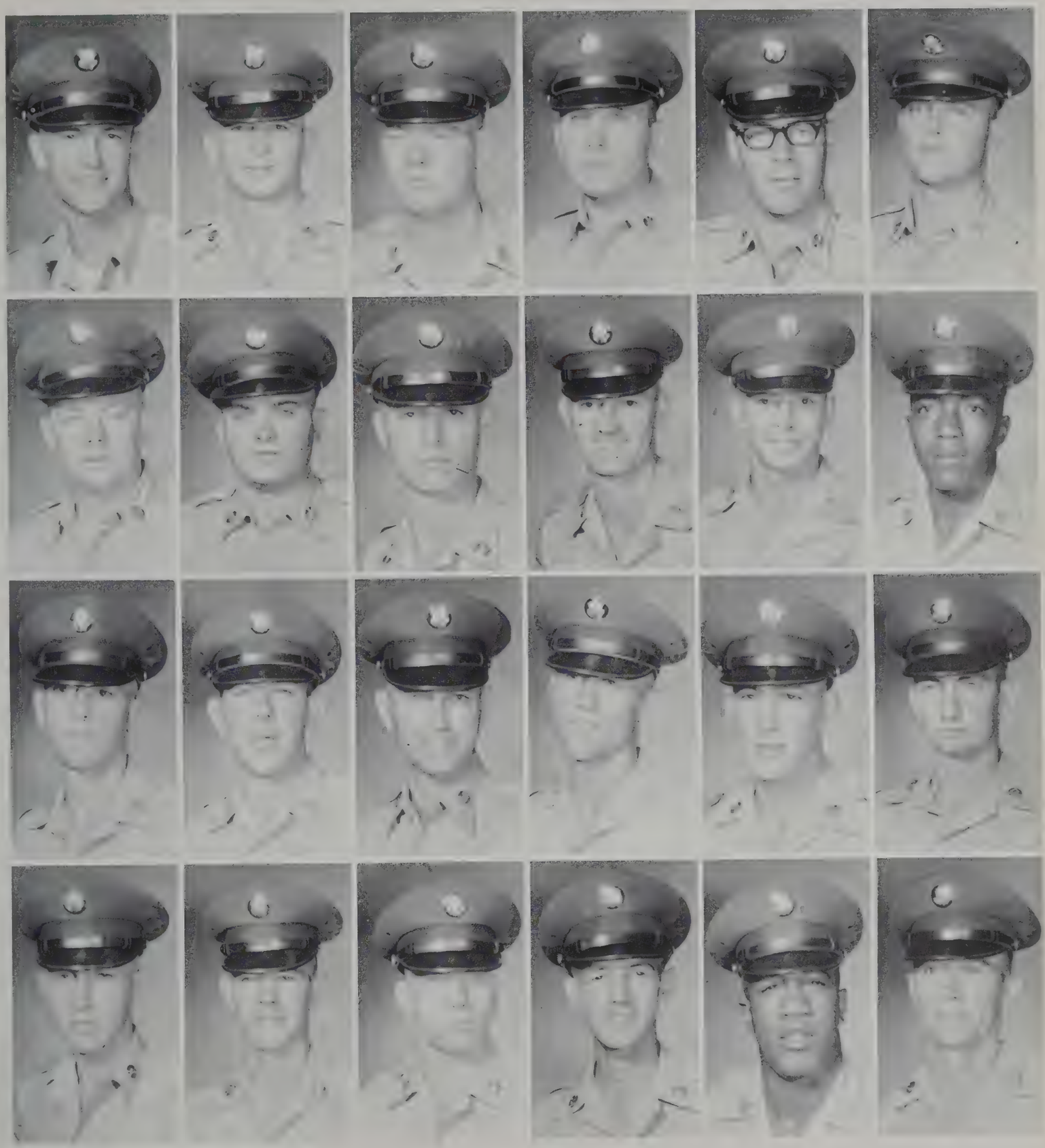
SSG E6 DOMINGO E. ORTIZ
Supply Sergeant

SSG E6 RAYMOND L. CLEMONS
Mess Sergeant



SGT E5 HAROLD HAMLER
Armorer

SP4 E4 PATRICK J. JONES, JR
Company Clerk



Adams, Gary L.
Austell, James E.
Berrier, David L.
Bowman, Rodney D.

Alien, William C.
Barksdale, Brian D.
Boleware, John A.
Bramlih, Windham D.

Andrews, David
Barnett, Alfred A.
Boone, Billy G.
Brock, Jimmy R.

Archval, Fred G.
Beardsley, Clifford D.
Borsch, Kenneth E.
Brooks, Ralph L.

Armon, Robert D.
Benezve, Edward J.
Bowersock, Dennis L.
Brown, Charles R.

Ashby, Ernest L.
Bennett, Steven L.
Boutwell, Johnnie R.
Brown, Curtis R.

Buckley, Ervin A.
Chaudron, John S.
Copeland, Michael E.
Dell, Timothy J.

Bulmer, Kelly S.
Chavez, Leon C.
Cox, James R.
Deluca, Francis J.

Caldwell, Boyd A.
Clemments, John M.
Cunningham, David C.
Dial, John F., III

Carter, Younca P.
Coles, Curtis K.
Czepiel, Joseph P.
Dodd, Jerry D.

Casey, Dan R.
Coles, Jerry B.
Dailey, Edward F., Jr.
Eakins, Scott M.

Cassidy, John C.
Coles, Randall L.
Davis, Artie J.
Ethridge, William L.

Evans, Roger D.
Ferguson, James R.
Ford, Jimmy R.
Fuller, John A.

Ezzell, Oliver E.
Ferguson, Ray T., Jr.
Forrester, Richard N.
Gardner, David W.

Fadley, Donald C.
Fletcher, John A.
Frazee, Dave W., Jr.
Garrett, Willie G.

Fafrak, Thomas R.
Floyd, Ravenel
Freelwd, Robert C.
Garrigus, Richard F.

Farmer, Larry G.
Fly, Carlis L.
Frost, Johnny H.
Gaskin, Howard W.

Farrior, John S.
Flynn, Joseph J., Jr.
Fulkert, James E.
Gatlin, Bruce E.

Goldsmith, Daniel L.
Hagberg, Lawrence
Heindl, Joseph L.
Holley, Dennis P.

Grant, James A.
Hall, Kenny
Hennington, Bill J.
Hughes, Harrisone

Green, Willie F.
Hawdsehumaker, W. F.
Herrington, Dennis C.
Hutchinson, Danny

Griffin, Barton T.
Hannah, Johnnie L.
Hill, Robert L.
Infinger, Jerry E.

Griffin, John S.
Haskin, Michael R.
Higuerva, Richard A.
Jackson, Robert W.

Groth, Wade L.
Hayes, Paul L.
Hislip, Jon A.
James, Billy F.

Jeffers, Richard G.
Kelly, Robert G.
Krolik, Michael J.
Lindsay, Ray R.

Johnson, James E.
Kennedy, Andrews H.
Kulesa, Paul R.
Little, Alan E.

Johnson, Reynold C.
Kolb, Robert B.
Langford, Billy R.
Love, James C.

Jones, Leon P.
Kollar, Ernest P.
Lamb, Jerry B.
Lowery, William A.

Keasler, Galy C.
Kopp, Franklyn H., Sr.
Laroe, David J. A.
Lupica, Joseph A., Sr.

Kelly, James O.
Kovaleski, Robert J.
Lewis, Tommie L.
Lunsford James H.

Lusignan, Normand
McCutcheon, Gary R.
Meggitt, Neil E.
Mronka, Peter P.

Matheny, Michael A.
McCrary, Joe B.
Miklus, James R.
Mullenix, John W.

Madorin, Albert R.
McIntyre, Jimmy E.
Miller, Charles B.
Musgoave, Fred L.

Mallory, Stephen L.
McKeown, James A.
Mletshnig, Peter F.
Orteca, Charles A.

McAllister, Carl E.
McLendon, Charles A.
Michalak, Dennis J.
Osella, Ronald

McClellan, William B.
McMullen, John Q.
Morgan, Kenneth M.
Papale, Nicholas J.

Parrott, Larry M.
Polk, Mann D.
Rose, Robert L.
Rosselo, Alfredo

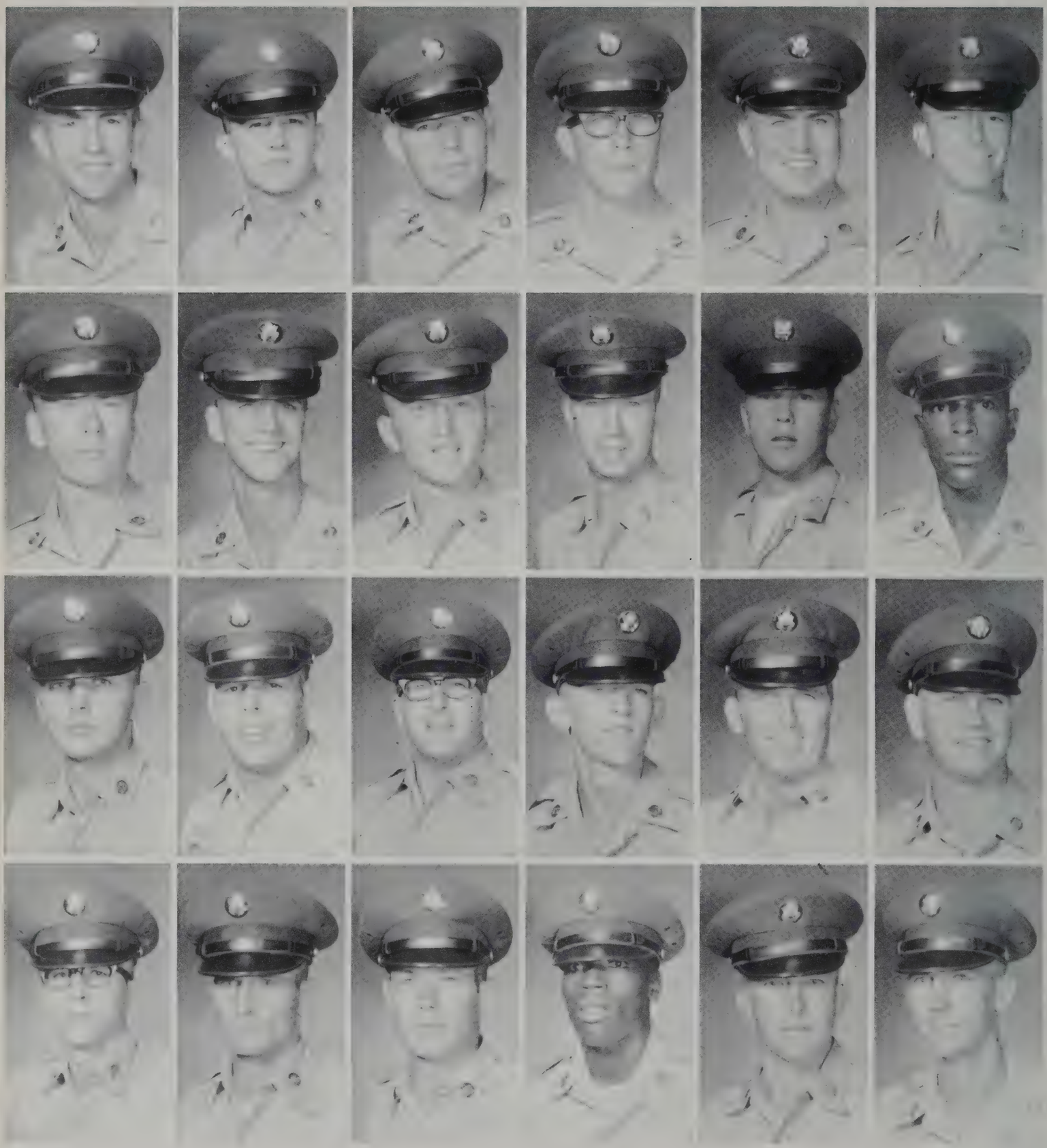
Pearl, Jerry R.
Puckett, Cecil R.
Roswell, Walter M.
Sanders, Virgil D.

Petersen, Ted A.
Roberts, John W.
Rountree, Thomas L.
Sanders, Jackie D.

Phelps, James D.
Rall, Robert B.
Royce, David E.
Saucier, Clement B.

Pittman, Danny D.
Roberts, William L.
Russell, Billy W.
Scully, John M.

Pittman, Stanley S.
Robles, Fernando T.
Russell, Robert G.
Sensale, Giacomo



Smith, Barry L.
Stephenson, James G.
Thompson, Robert L.
Wallace, Jimmy E.

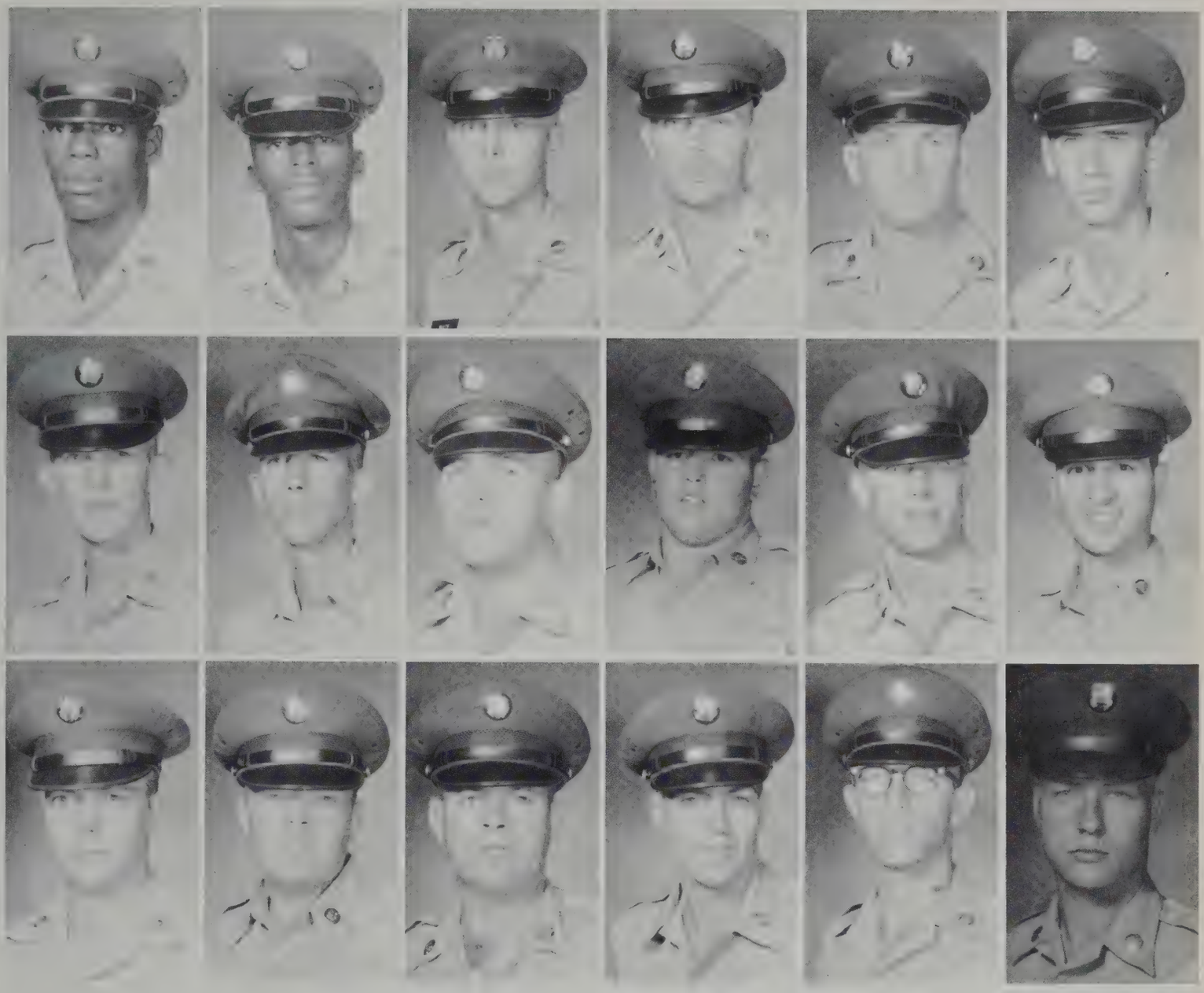
Smith, James E.
Stevens, Michael J.
Timmons, Tommy G.
Wallace, Robert E.

Smithson, Terry L.
Sturgis, Sebbie E., Jr.
Tuskes, Richard A.
Waters, Charles O.

Sorensen, Neil R.
Sullivan, Joseph D.
Vernon, Jack A.
Webster, Herman

Spurlock, Ronald C.
Sullivan, William G.
Waddle, Robert L.
Welch, George H.

Staats, William R., Jr.
Summer, Freddie B.
Wade, Sammy R.
Welch, Tommy S.



White, Bernard
Wilson, Jack R.
Ziobro, Thomas J.

White, Charles K.
Wittmann, Daniel W.
Hemby, James G.

White, John D.
Woods, James E.
Smith, Gary L.

Whitted, John M., Jr.
Wyckoff, James L.
Smith, Gary R.

Williams, Randal N.
Zerkle, Jad A.
Custer, William

Williams, Richard L.
Zetoff, Gerald H.
Hosey, Tackie L.

C - 12 - 3

I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry--Queen of Battle! For two centuries I have kept our Nation safe, purchasing freedom with my blood. To tyrants, I am the day of reckoning; to the suppressed, the hope for the future. Where the fighting is thick, there am I . . . I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

I was there from the beginning, meeting the enemy face to face, will to will. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge; my frozen hands pulled Washington across the Delaware. At Yorktown, the sunlight glinted from the sword and I, begrimed and battered . . . saw a Nation born.

Hardship . . . and glory I have known. At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour, showed the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry.!

Westward I pushed with wagon trains . . . moved an empire across the plains . . . extended freedom's borders and tamed the wild frontier. I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

I was with Scott at Vera Cruz . . . hunted the guerrilla in the mountain passes . . . and scaled the high plateau. The fighting was done when I ended my march many miles from the old Alamo.

From Bull Run to Appomattox, I fought and bled. Both Blue and Grey were my colors then. Two masters I served and united them strong . . . proved that this nation could right a wrong . . . and long endure. I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

I led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . scaled the walls of old Tientsin . . . and stalked the Moro in the steaming jungle still . . . always the vanguard. I am the Infantry!

At Chateau-Thierry, first over the top, then I stood like a rock on the Marne. It was I who cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . in the Argonne, I broke the Kaiser's spine . . . and didn't come back 'till it was "over, over there." I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

A generation older at Bataan, I briefly bowed, but then I vowed to return. Assaulted the African shore . . . learned my lesson the hard way in the desert sands . . . pressed my buttons into the beach at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with determination and resolve. I am the Infantry!

The English channel, stout beach defenses and the hedgerows could not hold me . . . I broke out at St Lo, unbent the Bulge . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and swarmed the Heartland. Hitler's dream and the Third Reich were dead.

In the Pacific, from island to island I hopped . . . hit the beaches and chopped through swamp and jungle . . . I set the Rising Sun. I am the Infantry!

In Korea, I gathered my strength around Pusan . . . swept across the frozen Han . . . outflanked the Reds at Inchon . . . and marched to the Yalu. FOLLOW ME!

Around the world, I stand . . . ever forward. Over Lebanon's sands, my rifle steady aimed . . . and calm returned. At Berlin's gate, I scorned the Wall of Shame. I am the Infantry!

My bayonet . . . on the wings of power . . . keeps the peace worldwide. And despots, falsely garbed in freedom's mantle, falter . . . hide. My ally in the paddies and the forest . . . I teach, I aid, I lead. FOLLOW ME!

Where brave men fight . . . there fight I. In freedom's cause . . . I die. From Concord Bridge to Heartbreak Ridge, from the Arctic to the Mekong . . . the Queen of Battle!

Always ready . . . then, now and forever. I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

Committee Group

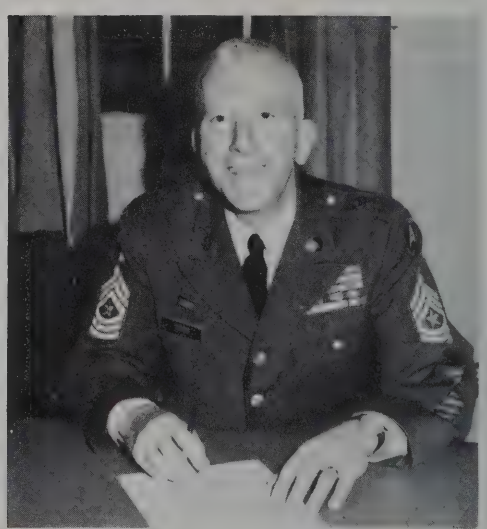
COLONEL HENRY H. HARDENBERGH
Commanding Officer

MAJOR J. COBIS
S-4

MAJOR H. W. DAVIS
BCT Coordinator
Hgs. Committee Group

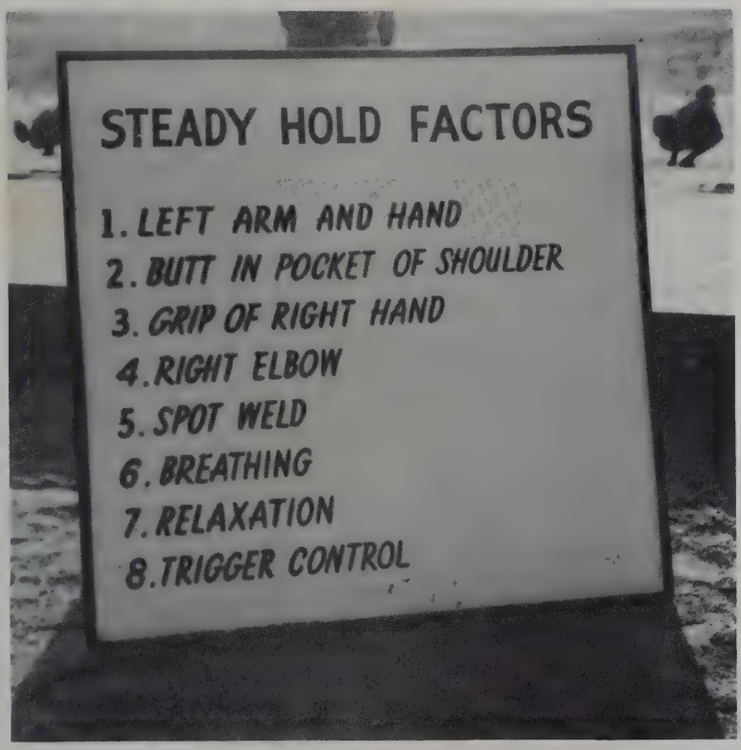
MAJOR F. NEWMAN, JR.
S-3

1ST LT. J. P. WARNER
S-1

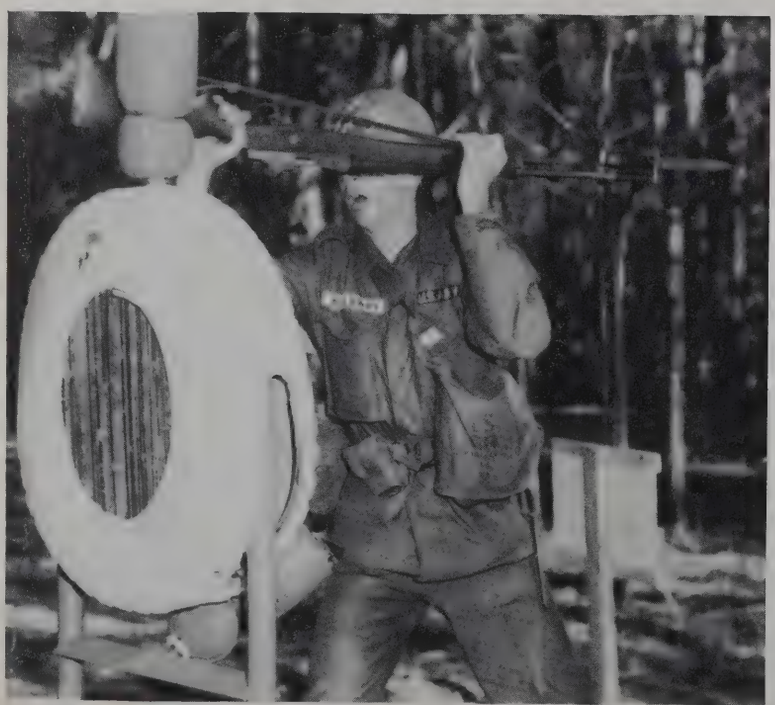


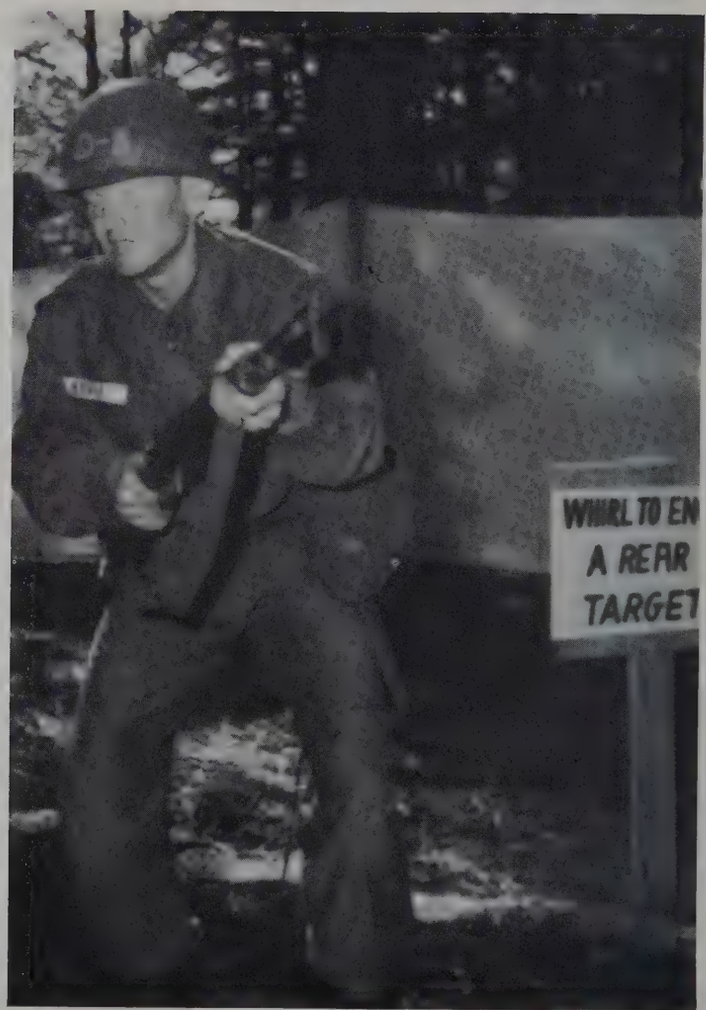
SMAJ. H. GRIS
Sergeant Major

MALONE
TRAINFIRE RANGE
No.
DANGER
KEEP
OUT


STEADY HOLD FACTORS
1. LEFT ARM AND HAND
2. BUTT IN POCKET OF SHOULDER
3. GRIP OF RIGHT HAND
4. RIGHT ELBOW
5. SPOT WELD
6. BREATHING
7. RELAXATION
8. TRIGGER CONTROL

SAFETY REGULATIONS
1. TAKE ALL COMMANDS FROM O.I.C OF FIRING
2. MOVE TO FIRING LINE ONLY ON COMMAND
3. LOAD ONLY ON COMMAND
4. COMMENCE FIRING ONLY ON COMMAND
5. LOCK AND CLEAR WEAPON AFTER EACH EXERCISE
6. MOVE BACK TO READY LINE AFTER NCO CLEARS WEAPON
7. MOVE DOWN RANGE ONLY ON COMMAND
8. "CEASE FIRE" MAY BE GIVEN BY ANYONE




WHIRL TO EN
A REAR
TARGET

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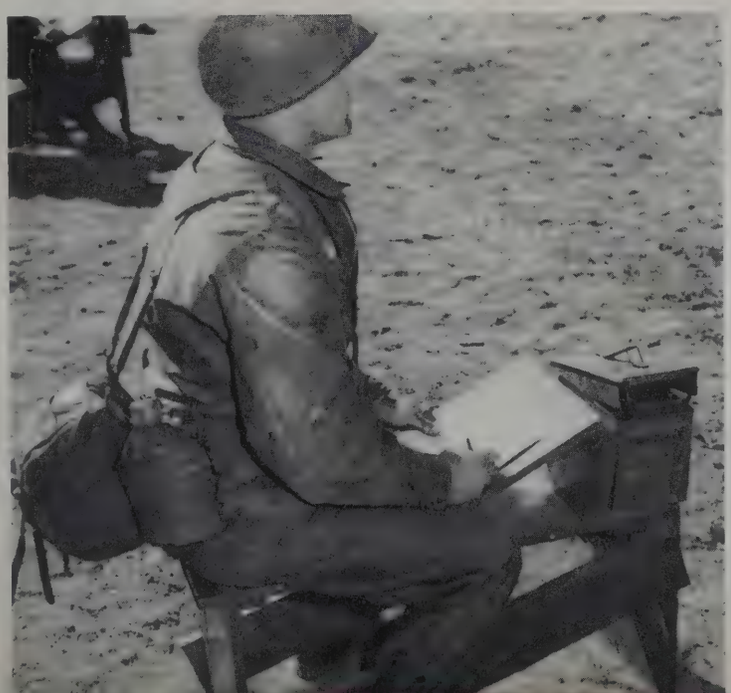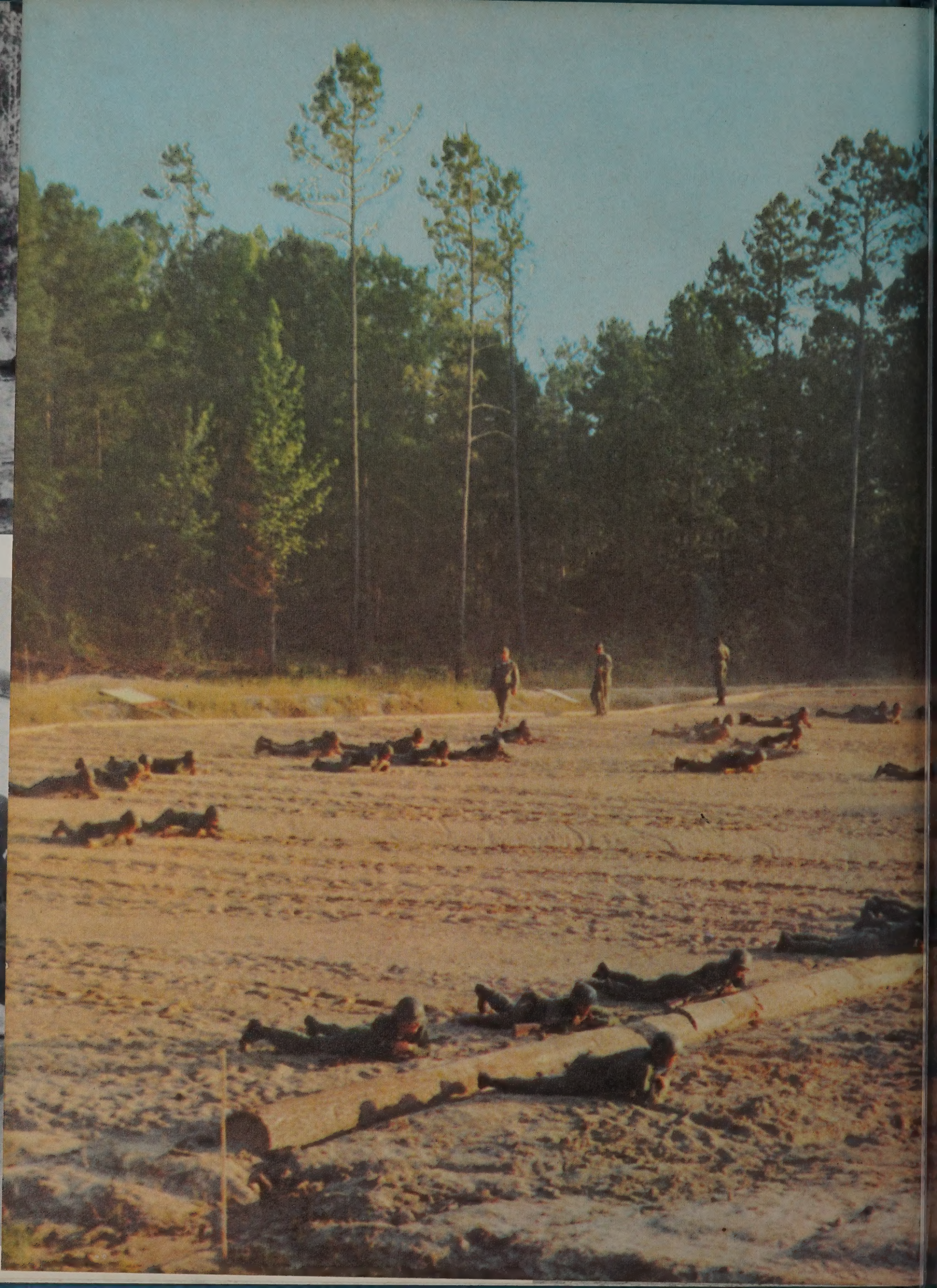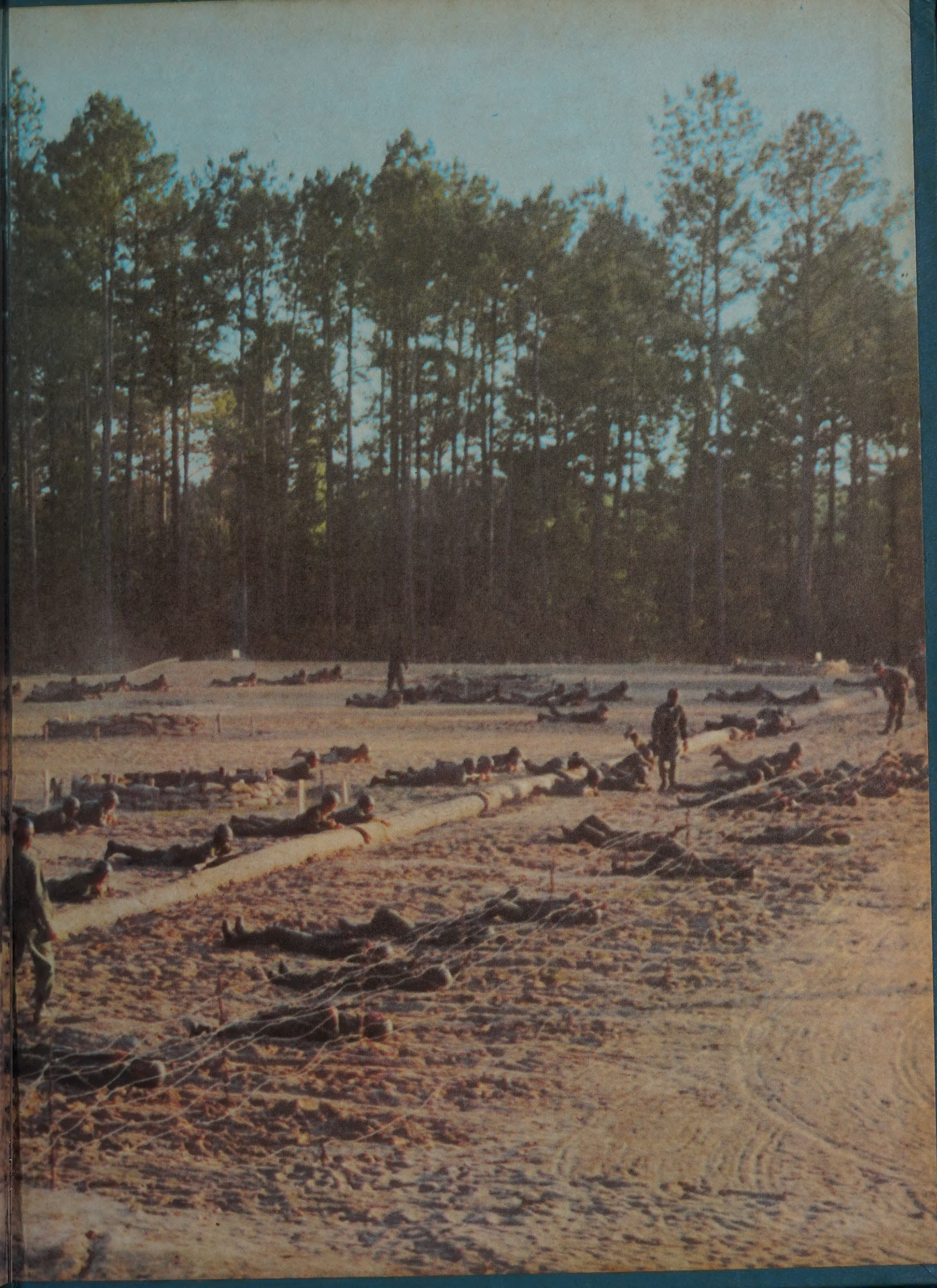
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47